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GLASS WARE  
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1881 五拜禮 號登十月十英港香 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921. 日式十月十

**EDISON LAMP**  
FROM ELECTRICAL DEALERS

## THE IRISH SITUATION.

### Ulster's Determination.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, November 10.  
The deliberations of the Ulster Cabinet were resumed at the Savoy Hotel this morning.  
The Ulster Cabinet sat for two hours and later issued a communique, which stated:—"Craig has received an apology from Lloyd George stating his inability, owing to pressure of work, to supply the detailed statement of proposals promised yesterday, but hoping to forward the document this afternoon and suggesting a postponement of the meeting with him till to-morrow. The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland on behalf of the Cabinet wishes it to be clearly understood that there can be no surrender of Ulster's rights."  
Prior to the meeting it was learned that the British Government's proposals, promised by Mr. Lloyd George, had not reached Sir James Craig.

## CHINA AND BRITAIN.

### Speech at China Association's Dinner.

London, November 10.  
At the annual dinner of the China Association, Mr. F. Anderson (president) recalled the Association's suggestion last June that the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty should be embodied in a declaration and subscribed to by the four Powers forming the Consortium and that China might be invited to subscribe. He said that if such a declaration were signed there would be a feeling of relief throughout the civilised world. He declared that Japan would take a wise and far-seeing course if she intimated that she had decided to return Kiaschow and the whole of Shantung, including the railway to China unconditionally, upon the payment of reasonable compensation. Given amicable relations with China, Japan from the economic viewpoint had the ball at her feet in the Far East. She was the only nation that Europe and America had to fear there commercially, but if Britishers and Americans were beaten fair and square by Japanese trade rivals there would be no ill-feeling.  
Sir Lloyd Greame said they wanted to see China buying and selling in every market of the world. He was glad to say that despite difficulties there had been a great demand for Chinese products, not only in Europe but in America. He hoped that in the better times that were coming China and those trading with China would not forget all that Britain had done to bring about that state of things.—(Cheers).

## THE FRANCO-KEMALIST AGREEMENT.

### Position of Christians.

London, November 10.  
In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Harmsworth said an Italian representative was at present in Angora, but the Italian Foreign Minister categorically denied that Italy intended to conclude a separate agreement with Angora, and had assured the British Government that it would be informed of everything occurring in Angora.  
The British Government had no information beyond a newspaper statement from Athens that Christians in Cilicia had been given twenty days' notice to leave the country. The Government had on many occasions reminded the French Government of their obligations towards Christians in minorities, and had recently pointed out that the safeguards in the Franco-Kemalist agreement were inadequate. The reply of the French Government to these representations had not so far been received.

## JAPANESE OPIUM MONOPOLY.

### Question in the Commons.

London, November 10.  
In the House of Commons Mr. Rafan asked whether inquiries would be made into the question of the opium monopoly in Kwantung, and if the allegations were confirmed, whether representations would be made to Japan.  
Mr. Harmsworth replied that Mr. Nakamo's evidence showed that the profits of the opium Office were paid to the Kwantung Government. As a result of protests to the Chinese Government, it was decided to confine opium sales within strict limits. It seemed that there did not exist ground for British representations to Japan. Japan had intimated a definite decision to abolish entirely the Government opium monopoly in the Kwantung territory.

## THE WIESBADEN AGREEMENT.

### French Comment on Sir John Bradbury's Views.

London, November 10.  
Sir John Bradbury's report on the Wiesbaden agreement may be a fresh source of Anglo-French estrangement. The Paris newspapers generally regret the publication as inopportune at the very moment the Reparations Commission is visiting Berlin. Some, notably the *Figaro*, are surprised that the British Government should profit by the absence of M. Briand to raise matters on which France and Britain are disagreed, thus needlessly alarming public opinion.

## THE OCTOBER TRADE RETURNS.

### Improvement on Preceding Months.

London, November 10.  
Compared with the September trade returns those for October show a distinct improvement, the export trade increase, including re-exports, being nearly nine millions sterling, while imports decreased by 2 1/2 millions. Thus the apparent adverse trade balance is reduced to about twelve millions compared with an average of 25 millions in the previous three months and 43 millions in June.

## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

### Mr. Lloyd George's Message.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, November 10.  
Sir Auckland Geddes has delivered to Mr. Hughes a message from Mr. Lloyd George expressing the keenest disappointment at his inability to leave England in time to attend the opening of the Conference. "Nothing but the intensely delicate state of the Irish negotiations and the absolute obligation I feel to Parliament and the country till these negotiations are completed and the Government's unemployment legislation operating would have prevented my sailing last Saturday, but I shall at the earliest possible moment and hope to be present before the Conference reaches the deciding stage of its momentous work. The heart of Great Britain is deeply set upon the success of the Conference. The world needed the lead President Harding has given. It was the new world's opportunity."  
Mr. Hughes has expressed to Sir Auckland Geddes the American Government's appreciation of the message.

### Labour Conference's Message.

Geneva, November 10.  
The International Labour Conference has telegraphed to President Harding expressing most earnest wishes for the success of the Washington Conference, and hoping that the conference, through international co-operation, will achieve solid and lasting work for the firmer establishment of the peace of the world, also expressing conviction that the conference will materially advance the cause of humanity.

## AMERICA'S UNKNOWN WARRIOR.

### Impressive Ceremony at Washington.

Washington, November 10.  
The flag-covered coffin of the American Unknown Soldier, placed on a gun-carriage, were escorted by military and naval contingents under weeping skies to the main rotunda of the Capitol and placed beneath the main dome, where the murdered Presidents, Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley, rest.  
Mrs. Harding placed a ribbon on the coffin, to which President Harding pinned a silver shield of the United States, with forty-eight gold stars, then laid a wreath of red roses on the coffin on which Vice-President Coolidge and Mr. Gillette, Speaker of the House of Representatives, deposited a wreath of pink roses as a tribute from Congress. Mr. Taft, Mr. Denby, General Pershing and other officials also bestowed wreaths.  
Mr. B. H. Bour and Sir Auckland Geddes, headed by a procession of twenty automobiles filled with wreaths, proceeded from the Embassy to the Capitol, where (2) Major-General Canby on behalf of the King, placed a wreath on the coffin of the Unknown Warrior.

## MILITARY SERVICE IN HOLLAND.

### Sentence on a Defaulter.

Hague, November 10.  
The military defaulter, Groenendaal, whose arrest was responsible for the demonstrations cabled on September 20, has been sentenced to nine months' military detention less four months already served.  
[The previous message stated: On the occasion of the opening of Parliament demonstrations occurred with the object of securing the release of a man named Groenendaal, imprisoned for refusing military service. The police arrested several persons who were attempting to approach the royal carriage. Anti-militarist shouts were raised in the Parliament Hall, momentarily drowning the reading of the speech from the Throne. Order was eventually restored.]

## COTTON-GROWING IN N. AUSTRALIA.

### Coloured Labour Not to be Allowed.

Melbourne, November 10.  
The Honorary Minister Mr. Poynton declares that permission will not be granted to employ Kanakas in the Northern Territory for the cotton-growing scheme, otherwise the report cabled earlier is correct (see Earlier Cables).

## MORE ELECTION AFFRAYS IN THE U.S.

### Candidates and Officials Among the Casualties.

New York, November 10.  
Ten were killed and seven wounded in election affrays at Kentucky, the casualties including candidates, polling clerks, policemen, and voters.

## NEW FRENCH DAILY.

### To Voice the Tiger's View.

Paris, November 10.  
A new daily, *Le National*, voicing the views of M. Clemenceau, is to appear shortly, edited by M. Andre Tardieu.

## THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE.

### Anatole France Honoured.

Stockholm, November 10.  
The Nobel Prize for Literature has been awarded to Anatole France.

## MARSHAL JOFFRE'S VISIT TO THE EAST.

Paris, November 10.  
Marshal Joffre sails to-morrow from Marseilles on the liner *Porto* to Singapore. He bears the French Government's congratulations to the Far Eastern Governments which participated in the Allies' victory.

## ARMISTICE DAY.

### Service in Cathedral.

### TWO MINUTES' SILENCE.

The third anniversary of the Armistice has been marked to-day much in the manner of last year. The day has been observed as a public holiday and a special service was held in St. John's Cathedral.  
Perhaps the most public celebration of the day was the two minutes' silence at 11 o'clock, marked by the firing of a gun from the Murray Parade ground. In Hongkong it is difficult to carry out a general observance of such an act, but there were many demonstrations. At the conclusion of the two minutes' silence the "Last Post" was blown in Hongkong and Kowloon, while the various military guards in the Colony turned out and gave the "present".  
The Cathedral Service.  
St. John's Cathedral was packed this morning when a special service was held to commemorate the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice, and so large was the number present that many could not get in at all and so waited outside.  
The sermon was given by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Victoria, the lesson was read by the Rev. Archer Turner, the Rev. W. M. Shaw read the prayers, the Rev. Crofts-Ross read the Thanksgiving, the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave acted as Bishop's Chaplain and other clergy present were the Revs. H. Gordon Stott, J. T. Holman, C. N. Carver, R. G. Lindsay, and C. B. Shaw. Mr. Temple Beavan presided at the organ, and the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn beat time for the music.  
Included in the service was Kipling's "Recessional," and following the Last Post, sounded after the two minutes' silence, the Dead March in "Saul" was rendered.  
Preaching from the text, "A City which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God" (Hebrew 11, v. 10) his lordship said:—"From this outpost of Empire our thoughts travel home to-day to our Motherland. We feel that we are one with that vast throng which even now is

surging round the Cenotaph in Whitehall: one in our tribute to the Dead, to the men who counted not their lives as dear unto themselves, but freely laid them down for us all: as we think of the whole, our tribute is only heightened as we recall this one and that one from among them whom we ourselves knew and honoured and loved: one in the rededication of ourselves to the purpose for which these men gave up their lives: the birth of this world in freedom and brotherhood: use in our acknowledgment of Almighty God and in our prayer to Him for His blessing upon the years to come. One in our confession that the care of these our brethren is with the Most High: that it is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world: that it is Jesus Christ, the Resurrection and the Life, through whom alone man attains to his joyful resurrection. I say in these things we are one with the surging crowd round the Cenotaph at this hour: one with our brethren throughout the Empire: one round that symbol of sacrifice which stands there in the heart of our nation's life.  
But the thoughts of many of you, I doubt not, travel on beyond that throng at the Cenotaph to-day: back to that great Peace Day Procession in London. There before you were the men whose names will go down in History. There, too, was our King and Emperor, and loyal hearts acclaimed him and his as those who had set a pattern in selfless service. But the centre of men's thoughts on that day was none of these: it was that simple, silent Cenotaph standing in Whitehall there. And as men filed past at the "Salute" and as men stood bareheaded before it, the poignant thought of all hearts was that of the price at which our freedom had been won.  
But to-day our thoughts travel back behind this; back to this hour three years ago when the guns ceased to fire, and a strange silence fell upon the earth. How men's hearts thanked God that it was all over at last: how they prayed that that hour might usher into the world a peace which should be Peace indeed; that that thing for which life and treasure had been poured out like water might come

to pass, not the crushing of an enemy, but the re-birth of the world in brotherhood and peace.

Three years have passed away. We are living in a different world to-day; but still we have not seen, as yet, the birth of the world in brotherhood and peace. Men will tell you that there have been some of the most glorious years in all history. There have been some of the most glorious years of shameless competition, of high talk and empty promises, of ideal and come near to its accomplishment, and then gave up the heroic and fell back into the old routine of things, pleasure, money-making, and the ordinary commonplace of life; years when men have ceased to be stung by a high challenge, and given up hope for a better day, or at least have pushed the hope of the coming of that day into a distant future; years in which men have looked for some great one to draw the masses of the world into some great common endeavour, and have found none who is great enough. For myself, I do not think these years have been without hope. They have been years of extraordinary complexity and difficulty, and I think that much has been done: forces have been set in motion, which are being set in motion, which are working silently towards an end we cannot see. I believe in masses of men the spirit is there; it only waits for a great lead to awaken it again.

But that the world has not been re-born in brotherhood is sadly patent. Look just for a moment at Ireland; and look at what is taking place in China,—go where you will, in China you will find soldiers drilling, and, as likely as not, you will get mixed up with contending parties."

"The caravan of mankind is on the march, but whether it is marching? On to the City of Materialism, the City which in the nature of things must pass away, or on towards the Eternal City—that City which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God? You hope much from the Peace Conference at Washington; and you are right to have such hopes; but that Conference can only reflect what is in your hearts; can only be successful according to the lengths you are prepared to go. The tragedy of this generation will be if, having been called to live out our lives on a big, heroic scale, we live them out on a small and narrow scale."

At the conclusion of the service, after the National Anthem had been played, there was a voluntary, during which the choir followed by His Excellency the Governor, filed out of the Cathedral. The party gathered round the War Memorial Cross and during the singing of the hymn "Fight the Good Fight" His Excellency placed a wreath on the Cross. Wreaths were also placed on the Memorial on behalf of Malton Lodge, Regiments stationed in the Colony, firms, public bodies and private persons.

## PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

### The King's Speech.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, November 10.  
Parliament has been prorogued until January.  
The King's Speech on the prorogation of Parliament outlines the good progress made towards a solution of the most critical problems in Home and foreign affairs. His Majesty is happy to know that the Dominions, Indian, and British representatives are in close accord on all the issues of foreign policy that were discussed, when it was unanimously decided that the naval strength of the Empire should equal that of any other Power. The steps taken by the President of the United States to promote the reduction of expenditure upon armaments commands the fullest sympathy of the Government. His Majesty earnestly hopes that the labours of the Conference will be crowned with success.  
Despite the unexampled depression in trade, the speech anticipates that the current Budget will not show a deficit, although the estimated surplus for reduction of debt will not be realised.  
His Majesty appeals to all parties in Ireland to display goodwill in order to end the present anxiety and achieve enduring peace.  
As regards unemployment, which was aggravated by the coal strike, His Majesty looks more to co-operation between employers and operatives than to Acts of Parliament for the restoration of trade and prosperity.

## DEATH OF GENERAL HUMBERT.

### Commander of French Third Army.

Strasbourg, November 10.  
The death is announced of General Humbert, commander of the French Third Army, who supported the British against the German offensive in March 19 18, and participated in the Anglo-French advance of August 1918. The deceased also served in Madagascar and Tonkin.

## FIRE ON THE "CITY OF RANGOON."

### Serious Damage to Hull.

Antwerp, November 10.  
The fire on the steamer *City of Rangoon* probably extends to No. 3 hold. A Fire Brigade tug is flooding holds Nos. 2 and 3. It is expected that serious damage has been done to the hull.  
(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

ACEAL advertises Electric Lighting Sets.—Page 3.  
"The Yankee Way" and "June Madness" are the principal pictures at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.  
"The Foolish Virgin" is the feature on to-night's bill at the World Theatre.—Page 12.  
The Tea Enclosure at the M.C.L. Bazaar to-morrow will be found in front of Government House.—Page 4.  
There will be no performance by the Warwick Company at the Theatre to-night.—Page 4.  
An announcement re the Benguet Consolidated Mining Coy appears on page 4.

## To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s 8 1/2d.  
The Weather.  
2 p.m. Barometer—30.07 Temp.—71. Humidity—49.  
Lighting-up Time.  
Lighting-up time to-day, 5.42 p.m.







## NOTICE.

# Portable Victrolas

First consignment just arrived  
on the "Empress of Asia."

The Portable Victrola is a new machine, built for both indoor and outdoor use. It possesses all the qualities of the larger type Victrolas with the additional advantage of being easily carried.

Price on Application.



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**FORHAN'S TOOTH PASTE**

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**PYORRHEA, CHRONIC ULCERATION**  
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BATHS... FLOOR TILES  
BATH-ROOM FITTINGS... COOKING RANGES  
BASINS... HEATING STOVES  
CLOSETS... WATER HEATERS  
COMMUNES... FIRE GRATES  
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SOLE AGENT,  
**MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,**  
HONGKONG.

## THE COLONY'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from Page 2.)

to submit for their consideration that the League of Fellowship and Service established in Hongkong, with its wide membership open to everybody, might not unflatteringly take the place of a Hongkong branch of the League of Nations. In that connection he wished to point out that the third of the proposed rules of the League, which would be submitted shortly for confirmation to the general body of members, ran as follows: "All persons, irrespective of race or creed, request that their names be put down as members of the League shall be members of the League." There was no ballot, no restriction of any kind and no exclusion of any man or woman who desired to be enrolled.

The Promotion of International Goodwill.  
Again referring to the Chairman's remarks at Dr. Hodgkin's lecture, Mr. Pollock laid special emphasis upon the words, "It is necessary that everyone should put aside the hard feelings of the past and cultivate a spirit of unity and sympathy with other nations." He drew particular attention to the word "everyone" and expressed the hope that not only those present that afternoon but also a considerable number who were not there would roll up and join the League for the purpose of showing that Hongkong was in earnest in its desire to promote international goodwill. (Applause.)

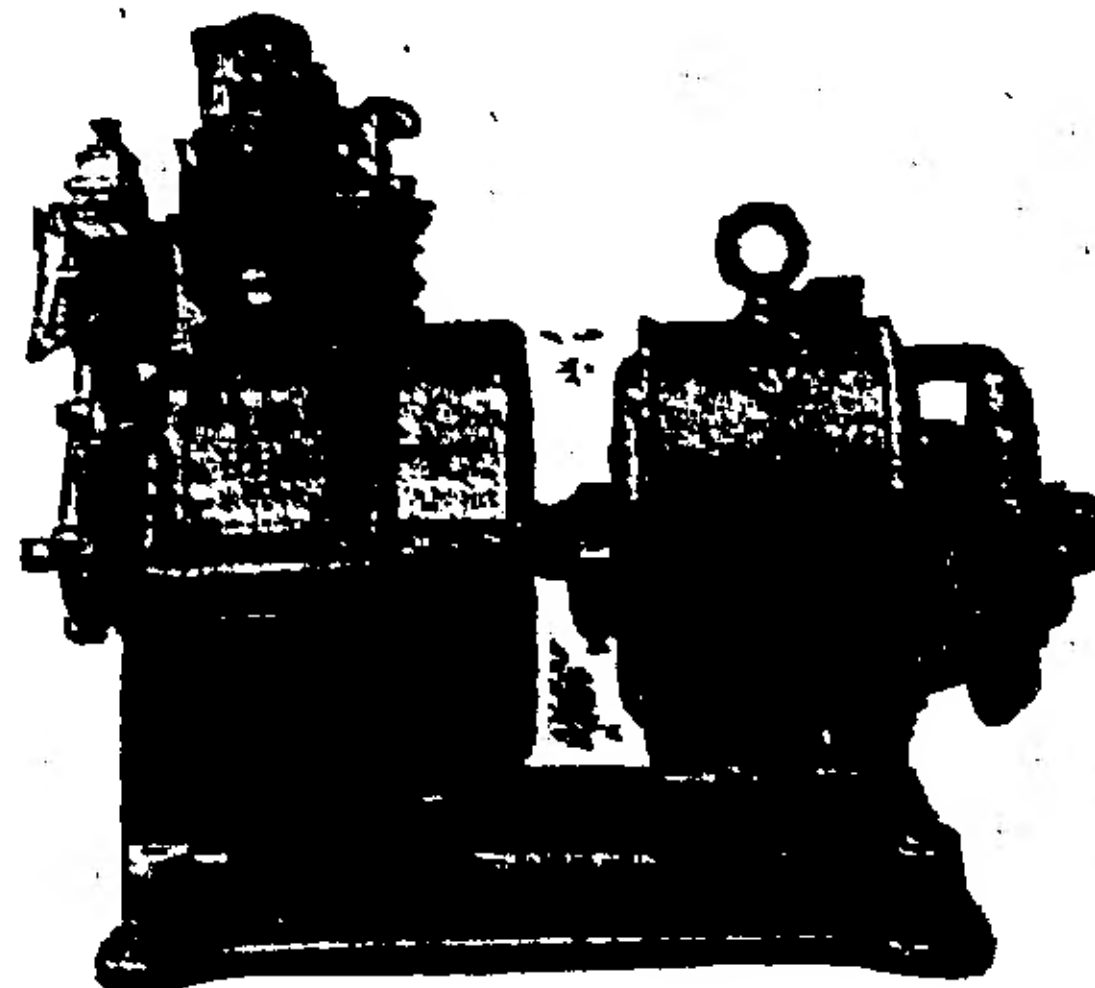
"How do we stand and where does our duty lie?" Mr. Pollock asked. "Surely, it is our duty to support a movement of this sort. Surely, we as Christians shall not forget the first Christian message which was ever sent, the message of Peace upon earth, goodwill towards men." Surely, too, we shall remember those gallant men who died for us in the late war, many of whom passed away into the other world with the vision before them that by their deaths they were going to ensure that this world should be a better place to live in in the future. Are we going to be false to the trust which that band of deathless heroes has laid upon us? In the message which we are about to send to the Washington Conference we express the earnest hope for a just and permanent settlement of the problems of the Far East and the Pacific. What do we mean when we use those words—just and permanent settlement? It seems to me that we mean two things at least—that in that settlement justice must be done to all, without we must seek to arrive at a mutual friendly understanding in a generous spirit and not in an envious and self-seeking spirit. Those two principles seem to me to be principles which underlie the message which we are sending to Washington.

## Fraught With Enormous Possibilities.

Personally I look upon this Conference which is about to take place as one of the most important events which have taken place during my race and creed, and secondly, that 20 years of residence in this Colony. It is fraught with enormous possibilities either for evil or for good. If the statements at Washington cannot rise to the level of the great opportunity which has been given to them by President Harding, then it seems to me that there are grave fears that we may hereafter, and at no very distant date, be confronted with yet another war which, with the further discoveries of modern science, will be even more terrible than the last war. Many of you will have read in Mr. H. G. Wells' book on the 'Salvaging of Civilization' the terrible picture which he draws of the future of civilisation unless the nations turn themselves seriously and in earnest towards the path of peace. That is one side of the picture. If, however, as we earnestly hope and pray may be the case, better and more reasonable counsels prevail at Washington, then we may regard the Conference as a turning point in the future of the human race and as a stepping stone towards that splendid conception, the creation of a world state.

"When the nations are united, when the flag shall be unfurled, Of the Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World." Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak said: Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen.

# ACEAL



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15, 16 Connaught Rd.  
(REISS BROS., LTD.)

## HONGKONG WEDDING.

Jack—Williamson.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary forwards us the records of the bathing beaches for the season 1921. From them we take the following figures showing the number of people who used the beaches. It will be seen that Kennedy Town showed a great increase of popularity, and North Point a great falling off:

Beach	1920	1921
Stonecutters	3,875	3,875
Kennedy Town	25,083	53,659
North Point	39,154	19,530

Of these figures it is interesting to note that at Stonecutters 1,431 European civilians went swimming, 808 soldiers and sailors, 1,340 Portuguese and 230 Chinese. The revenue collected in 10 cent. charges was \$387.50. There were no accidents.

At Kennedy Town, Chinese predominated, 40,600, against 6,414 Portuguese and none of the other classes above three thousand. Indians 1,469 in 1920, fell away to 347. There were three accidents, three rescues. No revenue was derived from the beach.

At North Point all classes show a great falling off. European civilians 4,617 to 3,400, soldiers 11,765 to 5,152, Portuguese 3,607 to 2,228, Chinese 14,473 to 8,216, Japanese 991 to 525, Poles 1,158 to nil and Indian 2,553 to nil. The revenue was \$1,053, against \$356.70 in 1920, there being no free accommodation this year. There were six accidents, six rescues.

## GOLD IN KELANTAN.

Plans for Development.

With reference to our suggestion that the rubber slump might possibly lead to the further development of the mineral resources of the Peninsula, we are informed that there has been a valuable find of gold in the north of Kelantan, writes the *Singapore Free Press*. This has been worked by Chinese and natives by the most crude methods for some considerable period.

A Syndicate was formed in Singapore to investigate this area, and three separate mining engineers have reported so favourably that the Syndicate has acquired rights over a large area.

The Chinese have been getting a very even 2oz. of gold per ton ore worked by foot stamps, a most primitive and wasteful method. Samples assayed in Singapore give 29oz. to the ton of 2,000 lbs.

The Syndicate will start in with modern machinery, i.e., two batteries of ten head stamps capable of crushing 30 tons each per day. If gold be obtained only in the same ratio as the Chinese obtain it, yet the return will be a most profitable and handsome one. Two stamps crushing 60 tons would obtain 120oz. of gold per day.

The working expenses will more than favourably compare with any other mining concern, as water power is available. This will eliminate the initial expenses of heavy engines and the cost of fuel.

The success of the whole proposition will undoubtedly hinge on the question of machinery and

## NOTICE.

## LANE, CRAWFORD'S

Special show this week of

## FROCKS

in the newest

designs and materials

**FOR DAY & EVENING WEAR**

also

**TAILORED COSTUMES**

and

**COAT FROCKS**

in

Gabardine, Tricotine,

Stockinette,

etc., etc.

**SMART WRAPS.**

We do not charge for alterations.

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Agents in South China for:—

Locomobiles, Mercer, Chandler, Cleveland, Hudson, Essex, and Dodge Brothers motor cars, Ace Motor cycles and Dunlop Tyres.

## SPECIAL OFFER FROM STOCK

The 1921 CHANDLER 7 passenger Touring car.

\$4,600 Mex.

The Chandler motor is noted for its power and flexibility and economy in running costs.

Enquiries invited. Demonstration arranged for prospective purchasers. Telephone 482 or 3552.

## JUST ARRIVED.

Shipment of the ACE Motor cycles and sidecars. The Ace is acknowledged to be

"The finest thing on Two Wheels."

Enquiries invited and demonstration arranged. Telephone 482 or 3552.

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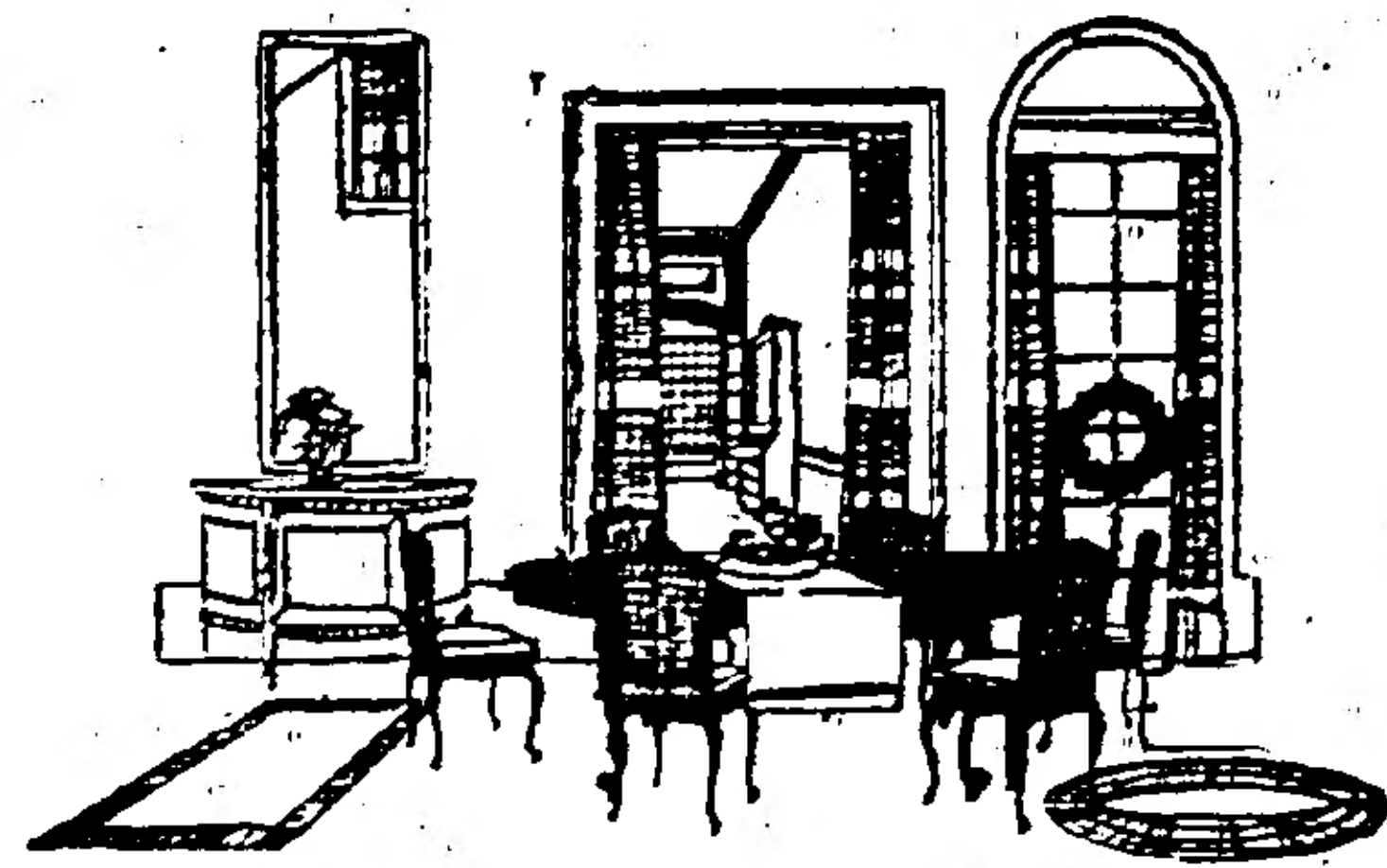
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FINE FURNITURE

Every room, beautiful, artistic and dependable.



OUR DISPLAY INCLUDES THE WELL-KNOWN  
TIENTSIN RUGS & CARPETS

IN ALL DESIGNS.

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**

FURNITURE DEPT.

working the mine, as the gold is present in sufficient quantity to start a modern Klondyke, the formation is schist and decomposed granite. The Syndicate are in respect favoured, as one of its members is a competent engineer with mining experience, which goes far to ensure results and to guarantee low working costs.

LIVING BUDDHA ENTHERONED IN SINKIANG.

A Kuo Wen News Agency telegram from Peking reports that General Yang Tseng-hsin, Tachun of Sinkiang, has informed the Peking Government that a number of Russians have placed the Living Buddha on the throne as emperor, and appointed five departments of government.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET—About March next, six roomed house in the Bowen Road. Can be divided into two self contained flats. Apply J. Carr Clark, architect, 14 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET—One office in No. 4 Queen's Road Central to be let. For particulars apply to Bank of China.

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

## THE RESIDENCE "KENSLE"

At Mount Kellie, Peak. Area 12,956 square feet. Possession, 1st January 1922—Apply Box No. 623 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICE.

Mrs. R. HANCOCK would like to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the Tea Enclosure at the Bazaar tomorrow afternoon is to be found on the lawn in front of Government House. Information as to the entrance there will be obtainable from Boy Scouts on the ground.

## NOTICE.

We have this day authorised Mr. Joseph Carrillo to sign our name for Procurement.

THE UNION TRADING CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 8th Nov., 1921.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Members are notified that the First Championship races for Racing Yachts and Cruisers will be sailed on the 19th inst. and 20th inst. respectively.

Will members kindly inform the Secretary if they will be joining in the Cruise to Siak Min on Sunday next the 13th inst?

H. S. ROUSE,  
Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee.  
Tel. No. K.209.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 12th Nov., 1921, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 3 D Block, Kowloon Docks

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture  
(Full particulars from catalogue)  
On view from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. of sale.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the 14th, 15th and 16th, November 1921,

commencing each day at 11 a.m. (with a fifteen minute interval from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m.)

at the Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, the premises of Messrs. Komor & Komor.

(the oldest curio store in Hongkong)

Their Entire Stock of Japanese and Chinese Art Goods—Ancient and Modern

consisting of—  
Ivoryware, Silverware, Bronzes, Lacquerware, Cloisonnes, Porcelains, Woodcarvings, Embroideries and Furniture etc., etc.  
A unique opportunity for collectors.

Intending purchasers will please note that all the lots will be on view on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 10th, 11th, and 12th, November 1921, after which latter date many of the large pieces will be removed until such time as they are actually put up for sale. This is to enable the auctioneers to reserve the entire floor space of the store for the seating accommodation of intending purchasers.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

## HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD AND THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

## GARDEN FETE AND SALE OF WORK in aid of

Lo at Charles and other Children's Funds to be held in the grounds of

GOVERNMENT HOUSE by kind permission of

H. E. SIR R. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G.

on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th at 2 p.m.

## THE STALLS WILL INCLUDE:

The Mayflower Stall, The Blue Stall, Children's Stall, The Dollar Stall, and General Stalls of useful and attractive articles.

## THE SIDESHOWS INCLUDE:

"Goldfish Pond", "The Fairy Well", "Naval Chase", "Punch and Judy", and "Fortune Teller."

## ENTERTAINMENT AT 6.30 p.m. for CHILDREN

The Dance of the Mariposas and the Toyshop Frolic Played by Children.

Admission at gate in Garden Road.  
Adults 50 cents  
Children 20 cents

By kind permission of Colonel Wyndham and Officers The Wiltshire Band will be in attendance

## FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

For Haiphong and Hoihow every Saturday Tuesday.

The famous passenger steamer "PALMUN" (Capt. Charles E. Page)

Leaves Hongkong for Haiphong and Hoihow at 10 a.m. on Nov. 12th. Apply Thos. Cook and Son, 101, Queen's Road, Central.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of six cents per share will be paid on the 21st day of November 1921 to members who are on the Register on the 12th day of November 1921 and also to members in respect of the bonus shares issued in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 13th and 31st days of August 1921, respectively.

The transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th November 1921, to the 15th November 1921, both days inclusive.

Dated the 7th day of Nov., 1921.  
By order of the Board,  
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,  
Secretary.

## THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 23 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Covie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.  
Agents,  
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per the s.s. Empress of Asia—

Mr. D. Arakia, Miss E. Angus, Mr. Wm. Adamson, Mrs. Au, Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, Miss H. Ayock, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bell, Mr. R. St. J. Braddell, Mr. H. M. Benson, Mr. J. F. Beasom, Mr. J. H. Bulmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cullin, Mr. and Mrs. Tong Chan, Mr. G. M. Chapman, Mr. P. A. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. L. Chu, Mr. Kee Chin, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond, Miss M. M. Geran, Mr. Chas. K. Grubbs, Mr. Chan Ho, Mr. Kai Hong, Mr. Chu Ho, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hellbrown, Mr. E. C. Hudson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. P. Hobson Holyoak, Mr. Wm. Johnson, Mr. K. R. H. Van de Kastele, Mr. C. H. Kochler, Mr. G. L. King, Mr. D. L. King, Mr. K. Kiyama, Mr. K. Kihara, Mr. Kwan and infant, Mrs. E. C. Lydick, Mr. P. Cho Lou, Mr. Sin Loy, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. S. C. Tan and Miss Lee, Mr. S. C. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Shih Yi Liang, Mr. Thos. Lake, Mr. T. J. Mahiani, Mr. J. H. Moore, Mrs. T. M. and Master Albino Menarini, Mr. Jas. McCoy, Mr. O. E. Metz, Brig. General E. R. Macnaghten, Mr. J. Neill, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. and Master C. D. Orth, Mr. F. W. Padelford, Lt. J. F. Pichel, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. dos Remedios, Mr. B. A. Roberts, Mrs. Hannah Rosenblatt, Mr. D. J. Santos, Mr. G. C. Shaw, Mr. Kwai Kui Sheun, Mr. Robt. C. Scott, Mrs. E. F. Vas de Stadt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stigter, Mr. A. Sakata, Mr. J. J. Sheridan, Mr. R. G. Sains, Mr. N. J. Scheffer, Miss Tom, Miss Tang, Mrs. S. G. and Miss M. Wheeler, Mrs. W. L. H. Way, Misses L. and C. Way, Mrs. F. J. Wevill, Mr. B. C. Alexander, Mr. Amhad Jan Bashi, Mr. Cheung Ting Chu, Mr. Toy Chan, Mr. Yan Wah Cheng, Mr. Hoo Quin Chin, Miss Martina de Castro, Miss Sai Fong Chu, Mrs. Shee Cheong, Mr. Geo. Chu, Mr. Thing Chin, Mr. Chu Tung Fung, Mr. E. B. de L. Fuente, Mr. H. L. Fisher, Rev. Jas. H. Gillespie, Mr. Sing Kai Ho, Mr. and Mrs. Fong In, Mr. E. Kohara, Mr. W. R. Kennedy, Mr. E. W. Kennedy, Mr. Yeak Hoe Li, Mr. Shiu Tong Lan, Mr. Yui Sang Lee, Mr. Ling Duck Lee, Mr. Kiu Lai, Mrs. Shee Lee, Mr. Yiu Wah Lai, Mr. Shiu Ho Leung, Mr. Lung Mo, Mr. Leslie H. W. Mauger, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hung Yuen Ng, Father W. F. O'Shea, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rascoe, Mr. Kang Too Sam, Mr. B. Shewaram, Mr. Yu Chiu Tam, Mr. Quan Tan, Father J. E. Walsh, Mrs. Yok Moy Wong, Mr. Wong Pui Yuen, Mr. Tai Sai Yuen, Mr. Yuen Shiu Yen, Mr. Wee Soon Yee, Mr. R. E. Zimmerman.

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But it is in shipping—for Japan, now that she has become a world power, is vastly dependant on her ships—that the greatest anxiety as to the future appears to be entertained. When the Armistice came, Japanese vessels were prospering in practically all quarters of the globe, and the development of Japanese overseas trade thereby was tremendous.

Now, however (except in the Japanese coastal trade, which Japan, regardless of what concessions are made to her own ships in this respect by other countries, retains, inviolate and inviolable, exclusively Japanese), where there is keen competition; for every cargo there are two or more ships; the United States Shipping Board, with its vast fleet of freighters, is everywhere seeking business; the British, French and other lines have re-established fully their pre-war services and in many cases augmented them; and Japanese ships, like most others, take what cargo they can get and not, as was the case, what they chose to accept.

Japan has recognized that the only remedy for the prevailing depression is the retaining of her present and development of further overseas trade, and to that end is taking every step to render herself a serious competitor to the other great nations when trade once again recovers; she has appointed commercial commissioners to most of her embassies and legations; her Trade Intelligence Section at Tokyo is in a high state of efficiency; her shipping companies and industrial concerns are on the qui vive for any and every development and expansion; Japanese merchants abroad have been exhorted to assist their national trade officials in every possible way; and there is every indication that in the coming shipping and commercial war between nations Japan will be a formidable and efficient participant, and one not lightly to be despised.—*Shipping and Engineering.*

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Reports received from Japan indicate clearly that that country is now experiencing a period of slump and depression in both shipbuilding and ship operating (and therefore in commerce), which is in striking contrast to unparalleled prosperity which prevailed during the years of the war and for a short period following it. The serious state of the depression has occurred in Japan a little later than that which has affected and is affecting other maritime nations, but its results promise to be equally serious.

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88 Co., R.G.A. 4 2 1 1 4 7 5

"B" Co., Wiltshire 2 2 0 0 3 4

"D" Co., Wiltshire 3 2 1 0 6 3 4

88 Co., R.G.A. 3 2 1 0 3 6 4

87 Co., R.G.A. 3 1 1 1 3 8 8

"C" Co., Wiltshire 3 1 2 0 7 5 2

R.E. 3 0 2 1 2 5 1

Staffs 3 0 2 1 1 12 1

The following will represent the South China Athletic against H.M.S. Ambrose on Saturday at 4.15 p.m. on Navy "A" ground: Lau Hing-cheung, Chan So, Fung Tai, Cheung Wing-shing, Leung Tai-fong, Leung Yuk-tong, Lau Tak-chung, Au Kit-sang, Wong Pak-chung, Ip Kau, Chu Kwong-yung.

Kowloon v. Curlew.—The following will represent Kowloon: Townsend, Murrison and Oskelvie, Coupland, Weyman and McKelvie, Millard, Pasco, Mason, Duncan A., and Coombe.

LEAGUE 2ND DIVISION.  
United v. South China "A".  
The following will represent the United: J. Beach, E. A. Hyder, Hopper, Urquhart, Brown, Leonard, Handran, W. Hyder, W. Curtis, May, Payne, Reserve: A. Young.

The following will represent S. C. A. "A": Hui Shing-yin, Chan Chuen-sung, Fok Ping-in, Chan Pui, Lau Hong-wing, Li Siu-ying, Chan Kwong-in, Tsoi

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## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

MENTOR	15th Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
MACHAON	22nd Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
LAONEDON	6th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
TEIRESIAS	13th Dec.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
BELLEROPHON	20th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

PELEUS	15th Nov.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
ORESTES	6th Dec.	Liverpool
DEUCALION	14th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION	22nd Nov.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALHYBIUS	13th Dec.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TYNDAREUS	3rd Jan.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

TYDEUS	15th November.	via Suez
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## PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR	15th Nov.	for Singapore & London
TEIRESIAS	25th Nov.	for Shanghai
TEIRESIAS	13th Dec.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passenger Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

AGENTS.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

## The M.S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports about 20th November.

## Further Sailings:-

S. S. "RHODESIA"	due here about 3rd November.
M. S. "JAVAN"	beginning of December.
M. S. "PERU"	end of December.

For further particulars please apply to:-

MANNERS &amp; BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1921.

## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

## U.S. Has Limit Plan.

According to a Washington version, the American delegation to the Washington Conference has prepared a concrete armament limitation plan.

The Washington correspondent of the *Detroit News* writes from a trustworthy source that the American naval reduction plan consists not only of restrictions on future naval construction but includes a possible limitation of the existing construction programme. The fundamental policy is understood to consist of three items, namely:

The basis of American naval defence will be limited to such as is necessary for the defence of the American continent in accordance with the traditional national principle, namely, the Monroe Doctrine and no aggressive principle will be adopted for the armed protection of American overseas commerce or American interests abroad.

Alaska, Hawaii and Panama Canal Zone will be regarded as part of the United States proper and complete defence arrangements will be made there, accordingly.

The Philippines and Guam will not be fortified in the future.

America is expected to formulate her naval reduction suggestions on these principles and invite Great Britain and Japan to formulate their respective plans after her example, submitting the same to the Conference.

## WHEN CHILDREN GRIND THEIR TEETH IN SLEEP

It is almost always a sign of worms. Other indications are irregular appetite, bad breath, pain and swelling of the abdomen, irritation in the nose. Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, given for a few days, destroy worms, and a marked improvement in appetite and general health usually results.

Guaranteed free from opiates and absolutely harmless even to the youngest babe. Baby's Own Tablets are a remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, simple fever, diarrhoea and teething troubles. Obtainable from chemists or post free at 60 cents per box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Orchard Road, Shanghai.

## JAPANESE DISCLAIMER.

A Paris message says:-The Japanese Embassy denies the report from Buenos Aires that Japan is seeking to obtain some islands off the coast of Chile, as a naval base.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship "HAROLD DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, B.C. and ports, on November 9th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 9th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter before the 25th inst. or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"WRAY CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

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Agents.

## THE SOUTH-EASTERN UNIVERSITY.

## Opening of Nanking Institution.

The recent opening of South-eastern University begins a new epoch in the educational history of China. It marks a fresh spirit on the part of the people to support the movement for higher education. It gives a further opportunity for young students to seek liberal and specialized training. Though the formal inauguration of the University will not take place until the latter part of December, already its academic activities have begun with a bright outlook.

To the 30 experienced professors and administrators, originally of the Nanking Teachers' College, more than 15 Chinese and foreign educators have been added to form the faculty of the University. They bring with them the best training and spirit of Europe and America, Japan and China. They have set to work with a united will to make this University successful not only in name but also in reality.

From some 1,300 ambitious applicants for entrance, some of them having come from as far regions as Yunnan and Kweichow, 244 most promising young men and women have been admitted to the freshman class. The number of the applicants showed the enthusiasm to make use of the new opportunity. The number of the admitted, on the other hand, interpreted the carefulness of the educators in their selection of raw material.

The University Council, composed of the President, Dr. P. W. Kuo, the Deans of the School, and representatives from all departments of instruction and administration, held its first meeting the other day. The spirit of the meeting demonstrated a consciousness that the future welfare of the University was wholly entrusted to this representative body. After a short inspiring address from Prof. Paul Monroe, of Columbia University, Dr. Kuo made an official report on the status of the University. The most significant points of the report are as follows:

1. University Budget.—The University and College budget for the current year was sent to

the Ministry of Education for approval. But as the Central Government was itself passing through financial straits, the Ministry of Education hesitated to present it to the Cabinet meeting before they could hear from Kiangsu Province. This Province, in spite of its suffering from the big flood, offered to meet the expenses of the University, leaving, however, a small margin for the other south-eastern provinces to do their share. The budget accordingly was passed in the Cabinet meeting.

2. The New Library.—The plan for the library building, which Tschun Chi of Kiangsu has promised to erect and dedicate in the name of his father to the University, had been prepared with joint care of expert librarians and architects. It will cost no less than \$150,000, but the Tschun is ailing to save a part of his own salary and pay the expense in instalments. For, as he says, since he has studied and teaching days, he has keenly felt for China's need of good libraries. It remains now for the Council to decide upon the site of the library, the corner stones of which will be laid on the inauguration day of the University.

IMPORTANT SCHOLARSHIPS.

3. Scholarships for Studying Abroad.—The Ministry of Education has granted a scholarship of \$2,000 a year to enable one of the University professors to study abroad. The Province of Kiangsu has offered a similar scholarship to the University, and one of the professors who is to do research work under this fund is to leave for America in a short time. Mr. H. Y. Moh, a trustee of the University, has offered two scholarships, one of \$5,000 to cover a professor's expenses in his advanced study abroad, and another of \$15,000 to yield sufficient interest to send a number of promising graduates of this University to complete their education in America. Being a returned student and successful business man, Mr. Moh fully realizes the need of well-educated men in commercial and industrial enterprise, and he gives these scholarships to South-eastern University without the least self-interest.

Such in brief is the progress of the University in the past few months. With the united labour of the faculty and loyal support of leading citizens of China, this institution has a bright prospect in these politically dismal days.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## ANFU GROWING ACTIVE.

A Peking message states that rumours that are apparently well-founded are in circulation regarding the activities of the Anfuites. It is asserted that a movement is on foot to bring about a clash between the forces of the Chihli and Fengtien factions, for which the Anfuites are promising their support to General Chang Tso-lin. In official circles it is stated that in no circumstances would General Chang Tso-lin ally himself with his former enemies, but there is reason to believe that the Anfuites are endeavouring to bring about an upheaval and that they have made overtures to General Chang, basing their arguments on the growing power of General Wu Peifu and the necessity for the militarists to oppose him before he gains much further strength.

Popular opinion may attach undue importance to these rumours for many Chinese have been expecting the creation of trouble in China as the Washington Conference approaches and have seized eagerly upon these reports to prove that their prophecies are turning out correct.

An interesting feature of the reports is that General Chin Yun-ping will stand by General Wu Peifu whatever happens.

## CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY ZONE.

## Russians Advocate Improved Judicial Methods.

The Chinese Minister of Justice, Mr. Tung Kan, invited the Russian delegates at the Congress of the International Bar Association to a dinner in the hall of the Judicial Club in the Supreme Court of Justice. There were present the Minister and the Acting Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. Li Chia-ao, Chief Justice of the High Court of the Three Eastern Provinces, and Mr. Hsia Wei-sun, Director of the Russian Language School of the Waichiao Pao. The Russian delegates were Mr. Ilgovskaya, Mr. Kuzlovsky, Mr. Hodoroff, Mr. Gilchey and Mr. Chapiro.

THE RUSSIAN RECOMMENDATIONS.—The reception lasted for about three hours during which the Russian delegates from Harbin pointed out the necessity of: (1) translating the new Chinese Codes as well as the laws of procedure and the decisions of the Supreme Court of China into the Russian language in order to familiarize the Russian people with Chinese laws; (2) appointing a committee of Russian jurists in Harbin by the Chief Justice of the High Court, which shall meet once a month with the object of proposing to the Chief Justice the questions which ought to be solved by order of the Chief Justice, thus improving the judicial situation in the Chinese Eastern Railway zone; and (3) introducing into the court the Russian language in a case when both parties are Russians, and introducing both the Chinese and Russian languages when Russians and Chinese are concerned.

## MINISTER TUNG REPLIES.

In discussing the above points, the Minister of Justice had paid utmost attention to questions relating to jurisdiction in the Chinese Eastern Railway zone, endeavouring to improve the present judicial system there. He believed that with the appointment of Mr. Li Chia-ao as the Chief Justice of the High Court in the three Eastern Provinces, the present situation would necessarily improve, as Mr. Li has spent most of his life in Russia and is familiar with the Russian language, customs, habits and characteristics. He said that the translation work would be hastened by an official committee attached to the Chief Justice was possible. Regarding the use of Russian language in case when both parties were Russians, the Minister said that this coincided with his personal views, but he mentioned that the Chinese people now desired one language in Chinese courts.

The Minister of Justice proposed the health of his guests, which was answered by Mr. Hodoroff who expressed his wish of closer contact between the two neighbouring states.

## FLASHES FROM THE STATES.

A correspondent comments on the absence of feminine furs this summer. Perhaps it isn't hot enough yet.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph*.

At the present rate a million Ford will be turned out in a year. That will make one for each joke.—*Wall Street Journal*.

A liquor man says it's time the "wet" nations of the world organised against prohibition. Sort of "tippie" alliance.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph*.

A social scale is one in which money is weighed.—*Leavenworth Post*.

Any change in Ireland must be for the better.—*Greenville (S.C.) Piedmont*.

If we don't take an interest in Europe, we can't hope to get interest out of Europe.—*Birmingham News*.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## MORE MONEY TO BE SUNK IN YAWATA IRONWORKS.

It appears that the negotiations for electrification in the Yawata Ironworks are being speeded up, and the President of the Ironworks has expressed himself in favour of it, the economising of fuel being considered as an urgent question. To carry out the enterprise, ¥15,000,000 will be required.

## AMERICAN LOGS FOR THE ORIENT.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce states: The cream of the cedar logs of the North Pacific is going to the Orient, and cedar booms coming down the coast are eagerly bought up by the brokers and divided into grades, the Orient taking the specials and No. 1's and the balance going to shingle mills, local. There is such a demand for the cedar logs and Japanese squares that some of the vessels are taking out deck loads.

## CHINA BUYING RAILROAD EQUIPMENT IN THE U.S.

Ng Yee Yin, Ng Yau Fong and Chin Ming Lee, members of the staff of Chin Gee Yee, president and general manager of the Sunning Railway Company, with headquarters at Sunning, Canton, China, are in Seattle, having gone to the U.S. to purchase equipment for the railway company. They arrived on the liner Keystone State. Chin Gee Yee, who became a railroad magnate in China after 25 years' residence in Seattle, which he regards as his "American home," has directed these men to get in touch with the Chamber of Commerce and Seattle business men. The visitors are in touch with the Chamber of Commerce and Seattle business men. The visitors are particularly interested in hydro-electric development and terminal facilities.

## SHANGHAI COAL.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their report of 3rd November, state:-Japan Coal.—There has been no new business done during the past two weeks as negotiations are still pending for next year's supplies and until the Municipal Council contract—which is the most important one in this port and for which tenders are called for by the 10th inst. has been settled. Buyers are not inclined to commit themselves.—Fushun Coal.—No change.—Fuhsun Anthracite.—No change.—Kaiping Coal.—As most commercial concerns are working on full time, contract coal is being delivered with the usual regularity. Arrivals continue on somewhat extended scale but now that inland navigation is practicable in all directions local stocks have been considerably reduced. The market can be described as quite steady.

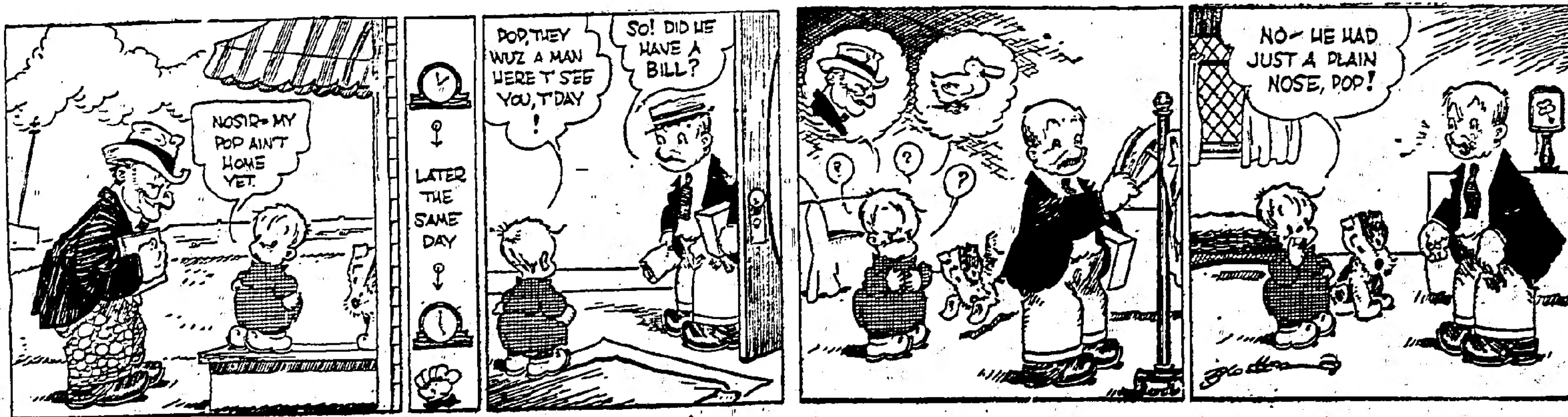
## JAPANESE MISSION IN THE U.S.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce states:-When a group of the Japanese mission to the Disarmament Conference to be held at Washington, D.C., arrived in Seattle on the Kashima Maru, they with the 24 Japanese industrial and political leaders were entertained in keeping with their standing in the Far East. The party of industrial leaders was headed by Dr. Takuma Dan, who is managing director of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Tokyo. This giant concern controls all the Mitsui trading, banking, mining and other interests. While none of the party is officially accredited to the Disarmament Conference at Washington, it is understood all will be available for instant consultation with the commission. This means that the Japanese commission will have as advisers the best financial and commercial talent of the Empire.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Just a Plain, Everyday Man, Pop!

BY BLOSSER





# CLIMPS OF CHINA.

A series of Vandyck  
Photogravures illustrating  
Chinese life and surroundings.  
A suitable present to send Home  
for Christmas.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD

Hongkong Dispensary.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshen, Canton, who are our agents there.

## Marriage.

JACK-WILLIAMSON.—On the 10th, November, James Mackenzie, second son of Mrs. Jack and the late Mr. Wm. G. Jack, and May Sybil, younger daughter of Mrs. Williamson and the late Mr. F. J. Williamson, of Hampstead, London.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921.

### THE IRISH NEGOTIATIONS.

A month has elapsed since the Irish conference met, but very little has transpired as to what has been going on. It would certainly be a mistake to assume that the delegates have been dawdling; slight reflection suffices to bring home the delicate nature of the task. The Home Government, while insisting upon British sovereignty as a *sine qua non*, is ready to make almost any sacrifice for peace, and its task is so to bring home to the Irish representatives the advantages of the Union as steadily to bear down the stipulation for a republic. The Irish representatives, on the other hand, are probably not insensible to the force of the British arguments, but feel their hands tied by the "mandate" which Dail Eireann claims to have been given them by the Irish people. As to this it has to be observed that the Irish general election upon which Sinn Fein rests its claim to having received a mandate for a republic cannot be regarded as a rational test. Owing to the chaotic conditions it was a one-sided show, the opponents of Sinn Fein outside of Ulster deeming it useless to co-operate in the new Legislature owing to the prevailing lawlessness, hence most of the constituencies were allowed to go by default. But, aside from this, the British Government's proposals had not been put forward at the time of the election, so that the Irish nation has not had an opportunity of pronouncing its wishes.

Nevertheless, with the extremist section of Sinn Fein in obdurate mood, the Irish delegates have a complicated part to play. There are moderate, or comparatively moderate, elements on the Sinn Fein side, but, as is commonly the case, the extremist section is the more assertive and perhaps the more powerful, not necessarily because it is the more numerous, but because it is the more determined and energetic. All the same the continued negotiations evince that conciliatory factors have been making themselves felt. Curiosity is deeply stirred as to what has been passing within the conference chamber, but at present the feeling has to content itself with conjecture.

What is to be inferred from a reading between the lines? Originally the conference delegates were numerous to the point of unwieldiness, and the reference to a committee, which at first sight had an appearance of shelving the problem, has perhaps enabled the parties to get down to brass tacks, or at least to mark considerable progress in that direction. Matters have proceeded as far as the summoning of an Ulster delegation to London, which rather suggests that the British and Sinn Fein delegates may have advanced as far as a provisional understanding subject to a settlement with the Northern province. It must be confessed that the tone of Oranmore is as uncompromising as that of the extreme Sinn Fein. That Ulster should decline to entertain any suggestion of immediate fusion is readily comprehensible; that she should flatly refuse, even to consider eventual amalgamation is another matter.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### To-Day.

To-day is Armistice Day and not only the people of this Colony, but the whole British, French, Italian, American, Belgian and Japanese peoples—to mention only the more important of the Allies—are doubtless marking the great day in some suitable manner. The world as a whole might well indeed rejoice, saving those distressed regions such as Russia, Turkey, Greece and a few others. It is three years ago to-day that the curtain was rung down on the colossal scene of fighting in France and Flanders and for all intents and purposes, that day will go down into history as witnessing the conclusion of the Great War. It won't be the day which was officially declared by Britain a few weeks ago and it won't be the day on which the Treaty of Versailles was signed. The end of the Great War came when the "cease fire" was sounded in France; when tired men gave up the struggle; when the nightmare of slaughter and destruction came to a visible finale. And sentiment has dictated—no doubt in the greatest of honesty—that at the corresponding hour on the corresponding day we should pause in our daily doings and give thought to those who laid down their lives in the struggle which preserved to us the principles of our civilisation on which our civilisation is founded. We have, indeed, every cause to feel grateful and eternally indebted. But it is not enough to give ostensible show of that gratitude of two minutes every year. There is a better way, and that way lies in the daily endeavour of every man and woman so to think and act that the nightmare of 1914-1918 will not recur. The world has had its lesson; it should profit by it.

#### Not Very Encouraging.

Last night the Edgar Warwick Comedy Company opened its season at the City Hall, and we were pleased to note that a fairly hearty response was accorded. We realise that it is no easy task or light responsibility to bring a travelling company around the Orient. There have been many cases of financial loss, owing to the heavy expenses involved in travelling, etc. Yesterday we received a letter from Mr. W. R. Barnard, whose very talented company will be remembered by all Hongkong residents as providing many enjoyable evenings at the Theatre in March last. Mr. Barnard told us that his Company has now left for Home, but he adds the following:—"In appreciation of the splendid work that my chorus ladies did during the whole tour, I gave them a Benefit in Calcutta, which the public responded to in such a manner as to enable me to give them 45s. each. This was the gross takings divided amongst them." Mr. Barnard apparently left us to form our own opinion of the people of Calcutta. Of course, he does not tell us how many chorus ladies there were or how many people were present, but we can heartily sympathise with the manager of any show who is forced to hand such a measly sum to the members of his Company. "A benefit?" Surely the word was never more travestied.

#### The Northern Expedition.

According to the news which we have received from our Canton correspondent it has been definitely decided by President Sun Yat-sen and others in conference at Wuchow to proceed with the organisation and prosecution of the northern expedition. Yunnan now appears to be in the picture—at least the more independent factions in it—and in spite of the very heavy opposition which will be encountered, the southern party, through its chief, is determined to make a military attempt to push its power up as far as the Yangtze. Gen. Wu Pui-fu is an opponent not to count lightly; he is extremely well-favoured by the Peking Cabinet and he can possibly count upon the support of the other big northern warlords. If fighting does break out on a big scale it is difficult to see anything but prolonged hostilities in which the internal chaos of China would be heightened. In view of the Pacific Conference being due to sit within a few days, we cannot help viewing the decision reported to us yesterday with some misgivings. China stands to gain or lose so much just now.

### DAY BY DAY.

TO SPEAK HIGHLY OF ONE WITH WHOM WE ARE INTIMATE IS A SPECIES OF EGOTISM.—W. B. H. H.

Among those leaving the Colony by the Atlanta Marv to-day was Mrs. F. C. Jenkin.

Among those who arrived in the Colony to-day were the Hon. Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. J. C. Fletcher, Mr. F. C. Todd, and Mr. & Mrs. G. C. Kitching.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. Tso Sen-wan to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for a further term of three years with effect from the 15th November, 1921.

It is notified for general information that His Honour the Chief Justice has ordered that the next Criminal Sessions shall be held on Monday, November 21, at 10 a.m.

H.E. the Governor has appointed provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, Mr. Archibald Orr Lang to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Percy Hobson Holyoak.

To-morrow's Picture Page will contain the following reproductions:—Exterior view of the new branch building of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Shamshen, Canton; interior of the same office; views taken in the fire area, Canton; the Chinese Y. M. C. A. Ambulance Brigade Band and a photograph of the Ford One Ton machines which will be used in the construction of the new Kowloon Motor Buses.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

#### The British Legion.

Sir.—After reading the very sensible letter from "Ypres" in your issue of yesterday, may I say that I am not in the least surprised that what he states has come to pass. I, too, am a "pukka ex-service" man, but, unlike "Ypres" I did not join the Legion for the simple reason that I regarded it with suspicion from its inception. It may be compared very aptly with the Memorial scheme, that really funny piece of business which every real ex-service man regards with amused contempt. I would like to point out to the executive of the Hongkong Legion that they have two courses open to them. One, that they amend the rules of the association and make the qualifications for membership such that it be rigidly confined to active service men. Two, to make it an open organisation whereby anyone may join. If the latter is to be the case then all bona fide and conscientious ex-service men should refrain from joining and do their best to persuade existing members to resign. It would then be known publicly that the Legion is not an exclusive ex-service men's association, and pseudo members of it would not be shining in the reflected glory of "the men who did."

Personally, only the real comradeship has any appeal to me, and I trust that every comrade who has not already joined will be as one in refusing to bolster up a concern which has not been created for their benefit. Let them decide to leave those who seek publicity to entertain the Prince when he comes to the Colony, who will no doubt quickly perceive those who have served or not.

In the meantime, if someone with organising ability would undertake to arrange a meeting of ex-service men to discuss the question, most of us, if not all, would be glad to attend.

Yours, etc.,

SALIENT.

Hongkong, November 11.

#### HELPING FOOT THE BILLS.

It is stated that the contributions of the different provinces to the expenses of the Washington delegation amounted to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which two hundred thousand are contributed by the two Warlords of Chihli and Fengtien, one hundred thousand from the Three Eastern Provinces, eighty thousand from Chihli and Hupsh, ninety thousand from Shantung, Honan and Shensi, sixty thousand from Shensi, Kiangsu and Fukien, twenty thousand from Anhwei and Kiangsi, five thousand from Szechuan.

### "A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT."

#### Warwick Company's First Night Success.

The Warwick Company put on the first show of their visit at the Theatre Royal last night and if each performance is as good as was "A Bill of Divorcement" a successful visit is assured.

In parts the play itself is good but on the whole it is rather disappointing. The action takes place on Christmas Day, 1933, and the audience are asked to imagine that the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Divorce v. Matrimonial Causes has become the law of the land, thus giving a wife the right to divorce her husband if he has been of an unsound mind for five years. "Hilary Fairfield" (played by Mr. N. Thorpe-Mayne) served in the war and shell shock brought on insanity, which is in the family, and he had to be put away. During the fifteen years he was in a home his wife, "Margaret Fairfield" (played by Miss Joan Mayne) fell in love with "Gray Meredith" and after having procured a divorce, was going to marry him on New Year's Day. But on Christmas Day "Hilary Fairfield," who regains his sanity, escapes from the home and arrives at the wife's house. The wife does not know what to do, but eventually goes away with "Meredith." It is the end of the play that is bad. The public like a happy ending, and "A Bill of Divorcement" finishes in anything but a satisfactory way. "Margaret Fairfield," although she goes away with the man she loves, is not really happy, because all the time her conscience is telling her that she should have stayed by her first husband's side. "Miss Hester Fairfield" is far from satisfied at the way things have turned out and she thinks the wife has done the wrong thing. "Sydney Fairfield" gives up her best boy, having made up her mind not to get married owing to the insanity in the family, and she is a long way from happy, while her fiancé, "Kit Pumphrey" (played by Mr. Tom Fenwick) leaves the stage for the last time feeling pretty blue because his girl has told him that she does not want to see him again. "Hilary Fairfield," the husband, is looking quite miserable when the curtain falls, so things have hardly turned out satisfactory from his point of view. It is a most unsatisfactory ending, but on the whole the rest of the play is fairly good.

What the play lacked, however, was more than made up by the superb acting. All the members of the cast fitted their parts to perfection and the audience were held all the time. Mr. N. Thorpe-Mayne, as "Hilary Fairfield," the husband, who had only recently regained his sanity, had no easy task to portray such a difficult character well, yet right the way through the piece he carried out the part to perfection. The way in which he could change from carrying on an ordinary conversation to a towering rage was marvellous, acting and the time when his old madness returned to him for a few seconds and he again saw that black hand coming through the floor to drag him down the whole house was spellbound. Miss Marjory Clark made a real live flapper in the role of "Sydney Fairfield." She has a most charming manner. Her part was a difficult one in places: from laughter to tears, from wit and merriment to sarcasm and bitterness, yet in all the moods of her part she made a success. Miss Lena Flowerdew made a typical "Miss Hester Fairfield." It really was true to life; her dress, her walk, her mannerisms and her speech, in all these she truly depicted an old lady who refuses to change with the times. The part of "Margaret Fairfield" was taken by Miss Joan Mayne, and was taken well. Mr. Dudley Howarth made a typical man who knows what he wants and gets it, in the role of "Gray Meredith" and Mr. Tom Fenwick was a typical love-sick youth and was very humorous in parts, as "Kit Pumphrey." Mr. Frank Wheatley brought a touch of comedy to another wise dimwit play in the role of the Rev. Christopher Pumphrey. The part was overdone, but then a part of this description always is exaggerated. He was very funny and the fact that he was a success was shown by the hearty applause as he left the stage. The part of "Dr. Alliot" was taken by Mr. Charles Bradley and Miss Nina Bradley took the part of "Bessie" the maid, both of which characters were portrayed well.

### EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE.

#### Two Men Killed at Colombo.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
Singapore, Nov. 10.  
A special Renter telegram here reports that an explosion took place on the Dutch submarine K-4, from Flushing, at Colombo. The explosion is believed to be due to accumulation of gas in the accumulator. Two men were killed and extensive damage was done in the engine room.

### BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

#### Singapore Chinese Make Application.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
Singapore, Nov. 10.  
Regarding the Banque Industrielle de Chine an application has been made by Chinese Banks for a reconsideration of the postponement of the local winding up petition, but His Lordship refused to revise the postponement which has effect until December.

### WORLD THEATRE.

#### "The Foolish Virgin."

Characterized by splendid direction and acting is "The Foolish Virgin," the Selznick picture featuring Clara Kimball Young. Albert Capellani has adapted and produced this story by Thomas Dixon in his own style.

Miss Young as the dreamer of wonderful dreams who marries the first "knight" that appears on her horizon carries her part with her usual charm and distinction. Conway Tearle is Anthony, the husband who goes out and makes good after his narrow escape from death from a knife in the hands of his mother. Paul Capellani is the North Carolina doctor who brings back to life the injured Anthony, protects and cares for Anthony's

### THE COLONY'S ELECTRICITY.

#### Permission To Increase Voltage.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that permission has been given to The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited, to increase the voltage of their supply from 100 to 200 volts upon the following conditions:—

- (1) The change to be carried into effect without any expense whatsoever to the consumers.
- (2) New lamps to be supplied, and all fans, motors and heating appliances re-wound free of cost to the consumers, and full efficiency after such change to be guaranteed.
- (3) All consumers' wires to be tested for insulation, and any leakage not to exceed ten thousand ohms (10,000 ohms). In the event of leakage being found to reach or to exceed 10,000 ohms, any alterations or repairs necessary to bring the leakage below this quantity to be carried out by the Hongkong Electric Company, Limited, free of cost to the consumers.

wife during the years of regeneration, and submerges himself on the return of the man reconstructed. William Welch, Edward Elkas and Catherine Proctor are others in the cast who distinguish themselves by their work.

"The Foolish Virgin" is a good picture. It is carefully staged. Marked by especially clever touches are the scenes of the large schoolroom in the opening of the story. In spite of the realism in the first reel, where in is shown the squalid environment of the boy who as a man is later to bulk big in the story, the subject is wholesome. It conveys its lesson, too, to those young women who rush into a marriage without investigating the antecedents of their prospective husbands.

## Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Your letter written by "Ypres" last night will be making lots of our local legionnaires look down their noses. It was a proper tick-off right enough and I daresay quite true up to a point.

When it comes to talking a kind of standard of war service before a chap is entitled to be a legionnaire it doesn't seem quite so easy as the writer of the letter suggests. The difficulty it seems to me is just where to stop and not where to begin; the trouble is just how to distinguish pukka ex-service men from others who risked not a hair of their heads in the war.

Taking it all through, some of our Stonecutters' ex-sentries'll no like that bit. No risk? Ye Gods! Man, they were never free from risk. If it wasn't one thing it was half-a-dozen and sometimes all at the same time. No risk! Just carry your mind back a bit and consider the dangers of the German Camp w' its chilly atmosphere of a night. (You'll no need me to tell you that it's eye coldest just before dawn.) Risk? Lord, look at the hazards we run in being caught out by a zealous Major who had a bad habit of shedding his pyjamas about 5 a.m. And the sore feet we got on yon listening posts. And the sleep we often didn't get in yon guardroom because of the bridge party at the other end. Man, all yon combined was enough to cause a nervous breakdown.

Then came Telegraph Bay w' its mosquitoes and the attendant risk of malaria and a long walk if ye didn't catch the motor car.

In turn came Stonecutters' w' your mind all upset till the draw came and you got to know who was for first guard. Then yon blasted goat that used to give us palpitation and nearly frighten us out of three year's growth. And there was always the risk of some delirious coolie putting the chow basket and the beer on the wrong launch to say nothing of your opposite number very nearly blowing off the northern portion of your head on the grounds that he didn't know the bally old thing was loaded, don't you know. Then there were the anxious moments when one wondered if the far off aerial wouldn't fall if you didn't visit it more than twice in the course of

your patrol and whether it was safe to light up a cigarette when that part of your beat faced Hongkong. (I always used a pip myself. That's a tip for ye. No glow. You know.)

Then there was the poor luckless devils at the lights. No risk? Aye plenty and to spare. If it wasn't that the beer would be finished before morning it was some rubber-soled officer that didn't believe in recurrent positions or that some vapouriser would take the pet and need looking at at least every two hours or at best there was aye, the chance of a belt becoming affectionate and wrapping itself round your neck unexpectedly-like. And yon beer in the canteen! Man, yon was worth a couple o' medals itself. And the stories ye had listen to from the regulars about dogs and butterflies and football and the service rate of the dollar. Aye, yon was an awn time, right enough. It's a perfect wonder we lived to come through it.

So much for the "Stonecutters' sentries." Then we come to the patriot, who had to eat his way out of the colony for the front. Farewell Dinners every night for a month and the risk of never repeating himself twice w' each valedictory address. And the wrist-watches and spy glasses he had to look after. Risk, ay, I should say so. And the danger of being taken for a real officer when he came back after spending a couple o' months in a training camp at Home previous to the Armistice.

Ay, Mr. Wipers, you're going to have some job on when it comes to sorting them all out. I think maybe the best way would be to get them into classes like they do at the Gymkhana.

"A" Class. Pukka ex-army men or volunteers who were in the thick of it from the first.

"B" Class. Conscript, but who did their bit as well as the foregoing in France and elsewhere.

"C" Class. Those who went home and elsewhere, trained but did no actual fighting and who came back in miff.

"D" Class. Post Entries. Those men who won the war—w' their tongue.

The Prince shouldn't get cramp in the right arm shaking hands w' that lot and for the rest—well there's no rest, at least, fit and proper to be legionnaires.



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TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## DARING ROBBERY.

Shanghai, Nov. 10.  
A daring early morning robbery is reported, some persons unknown cutting the plate glass window of the Ethel Cameron ladies' apparel shop and stealing two fur coats. Nothing else was taken, though there was much more in the window.

## SHANGHAI TRAGEDY.

Shanghai, Nov. 10.  
A Russian woman, Pella Michovska, has been burned to death in her bed.

## ON THE WATERFRONT

Record From Seattle to New York.

A freight express train carrying 1,859 bales of raw silk brought from Japan by the Keystone State, of the Admiral Line, set a record of 97 hours between Seattle and New York, whence it was distributed to the manufacturing centres in New Jersey. The train, consisting of eight express cars, which were loaded immediately after the big ship docked, averaged approximately 40 miles per hour for the entire journey, according to officials of the road handling the shipment. The Keystone State also brought over 300 cases of manufactured silk consigned to Chicago with which equally fast time was made.

## Cargo for Hongkong.

The Keystone State sailed from Seattle on November 5 with 9670 tons dead weight cargo of which 3110 tons is for Hongkong. She also has 468 passengers for Hongkong. She due here on schedule November 27th.

## Passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. Vergez, from Saigon, arrived yesterday by the Telemachus. Mr. Vergez is associated with the East Asiatic Co. as assistant agent and is on his way to Australia and New Zealand on a business trip for his firm.

Mr. G. H. Smyth, formerly of the Irrigation Department in Siam, and lately with the East Asiatic Co. in Saigon is passing through on his way to Shanghai.

## Heavy Weather.

All the vessels from Singapore and Saigon report rough seas and heavy weather. Passengers speak of "the tail-end of a typhoon," but that is a pardonable exaggeration.

## ITALIAN RECEPTION.

In celebration of the birthday of King Emmanuel III, a reception was held at the Italian Consulate by the Consul, Cav. Petrucci at 10 o'clock this morning.

Amongst those who called to offer their congratulations were Captain Robert Neville, A.D.C. who represented His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. Colonial Secretary (Dr. Claud Severn), Mr. Rean (Consul General for France), Mr. P. Kremer (Vice Consul for France), Mr. Tsubokami (Consul General for Japan), Mr. Fernandes (Consul for Portugal), Mr. Sverre Berr (Acting Consul for Norway), Mr. Gunnar Ludin (Vice Consul for Sweden), J. P. Braga (Consul for Guatemala), and representatives of other countries, the Manager of the Banque de l'Indo Chine, a group of missionaries from the Italian Catholic Mission, the Mother Superior of the Italian Convent, Mr. Geo. Grimbale, Mr. T. Kring, M. Lubatti, Mr. Galluzzi, etc.

TO-DAY'S  
MISCELLANY.

Shoreditch, now one of the centres of unemployment and distress, is erroneously connected in London legend with Jane Shore, whom Edward IV. loved. But the name was really derived from the family of Soerdich, who formerly held the manor. The fields in the neighbourhood were once the chief practising grounds for the City archers, the best shot of whom was entitled the "Duke of Shoreditch." This explains a prayer in the "Poor Man's Petition," of 1603, that the king should not make "the good Lord of the Lincoln Duke of Shoreditch." The "good old Ditch," as it is playfully styled by "Arry," possesses some literary interest, besides a famous connection with Shakespeare's actor. It was the first London home of the hapless Chatterton.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER

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## The A. J. Alliance.

A leading article in the Times commends Lord Northcliffe's speech at Manila and the interview with Japanese journalists in which Lord Northcliffe, in reply to a direct question, said that in the event of a conflict in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere Great Britain and the whole family of British nations would stand beside the United States as the United States stood beside Britain and Europe in the World War.

The Times declares that such frank statements of personal opinion are valuable and help to focus opinion in England on such issues of exceeding gravity as those of the Washington Conference.

## FEAR OF CLASH IS SHARED.

At the same time his apprehensions as to future conflict in the Pacific is shared by most people of British stock who have had recent experience in dealing with the Pacific situation. Naturally, the problems in the Pacific must be stated clearly before the Washington Conference; otherwise dangers widely perceived may be dangers only half-averted by the work of the Conference.

"Not any power, either the United States, Japan, the British Empire or France, can have any true, lasting interest in the promotion of armed conflict in the Pacific." On the other hand, there is reason to believe that strong influences in Japan are working to safeguard Japan's position as a great, civilized power on lines compatible with international concord in the Far East.

## JINGOIST ECLIPSE DESIRED.

It is known, however, that some elements imprudently have created an impression that certain principles of Japanese policy are at variance with those dictated by wisdom, but it is hoped that those discordant elements will not prevail in Japanese councils.

A clear understanding at the Washington Conference of the appalling risks of such a policy will decrease the power for mischief. The "Times" continues:

"The British Empire, ally of Japan, although not Japan's ally against the United States—we who have never wavered in our support to all that we believed to be the best interests of Japan—is to-day as firmly convinced as ever that if Japan holds, as we hold, peace to be the only object consonant with her immediate and ultimate welfare, the Washington Conference will offer her unequalled opportunity to secure future co-operation with other Pacific Powers. We interpret Lord Northcliffe's statements as only friendly advice to the representatives of the Japanese press to ponder over the inevitable effects of any conflict in the Pacific on the British family of nations, some of which border on the Pacific and are as interested as Japan and the United States in the preservation of peace on its shores."

A WARNING TO BRITAIN, TOO.  
The editorial concludes with

PEKING GOVERNMENT  
IN DILEMMA.

## Enormous Indebtedness.

A financial crisis of the most acute nature in the history of China and one that has latent possibilities of causing further internal disorders is now faced by the Peking Government, writes Mr. Don Patterson from the capital.

The republic, which for several years has been on the precipice of bankruptcy, now stands in a position either of making a quick recovery or being pushed over into the abyss.

The unsecured loans of the government now total \$375,000,000 of which \$170,000,000 represents advances made by Japan, largely during the regime of the pro-Japanese Anfu clique. In addition this government has overdrafts with Chinese banks totalling \$50,000,000.

All possible securities have been mortgaged including the salt revenue surplus, one of the most lucrative resources which has been saddled with the approval of legations and the foreign inspectorate of the salt bureau with the responsibility of \$22,000,000 of "unauthorized loans." It was reported here that five million dollars have been taken this month from the salt surplus proven paper transactions and the domestic banks are holding the bonds which should have been drawn on October 19 and retired by December 1. These bonds are now facing a panic.

Other bonds are also pending. Kao, protégé of Chang Tso-lin, Chinese ruling warlord, has been appointed minister of finance, but he comes to an office of empty coffers. No provincial remittances have been received and no salaries are being paid.

A plan has been advanced to the legations for relief. This plan is to place a twenty per cent. surtax upon customs funds received. These funds would be administered by a joint commission of the Ministry of Finance, Chinese banks and customs officers. Should this go through the government will be tided through the period of the Washington disarmament conference but Japan is reported to be hesitating over the plan since it does not give her any participation.

Since Japan is the greatest creditor of China it is possible there may be a revival of her agitation of some months ago for the appointment of an international debt commission for China. This may come up in the Pacific conference at Washington.

Mr. John J. Abbott, representing the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, has been in Peking for some time attempting to obtain a refund of the \$5,000,000 loan made on the revenue from wine and tobacco taxes as security. He is said to have remarked that China's procrastination on this loan will give the concrete evidence necessary for an international control of China's finances.

the opinion that Lord Northcliffe's remarks may be interpreted as a warning in the effort to bring home to the British public the real dimensions of the problem and an attempt to clear the atmosphere, which is absolutely essential for the success of the Washington Conference.

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## THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")  
CHINESE DOGS.

Who was the first Westerner to visit the Far East? The Romans are said to have known of China, but who was the first individual Westerner to penetrate the Flowery Kingdom and leave record thereof? From England there went old Maudeville, or whoever the adventurer was to write his travels under that name. This pioneer was browsing around Yunnan way half a dozen centuries ago. Marco Polo, most famous of all the early travellers, was rather earlier.

When the Venetian visited Peking he was invited to a feast at which the Emperor proudly displayed the treasures of his menagerie: tigers, leopards, bears, and elephants. "After these," records the traveller, "were brought the lions. These beasts are small and short in body. They are as comely as the golden-coated noble dogs which are commonly bred by people themselves in their own houses." Anyone who has ever owned a Pekingese dog of the modern type will insist on the breed's connection with this old type of "lion" dog. The modern Pekingese may not be the same kind of animal; but in appearance and characteristics it is a fitting peer for the lion dogs of old. In Europe the Pekingese is too often unfairly treated. Overfed, under-exercised, the toy of the vulgar rich, it rouses in the stranger something of the animosity which should be directed to the owners who misuse it. It is really one of the pluckiest, hardest, and most faithful breeds of dog; it is astonishingly fond of exercise, and has few faults. These facts are brought out in

Mr. Collier's treatise upon Chinese dogs. The work is admirably illustrated, and should do much to dissipate any prejudice which remains. The author discourses on the general history of the dog in China, from the days when it was an article of food to the days when the "old Buddha"—that formidable Dowager Empress—bustled herself with training and punishing the portraits of her Pekingese. He has much to say on the hunting dogs of China, on the sleeve-dogs, little stunted midgets carried in the great sleeves of the mandarins, on the lion-dogs, and on the Japanese pug. He discusses the relation of the Chinese and Maltese breeds, and the relationship between the Chinese and our own King Charles Spaniel. Our old acquaintance the "work" might have had a little attention.

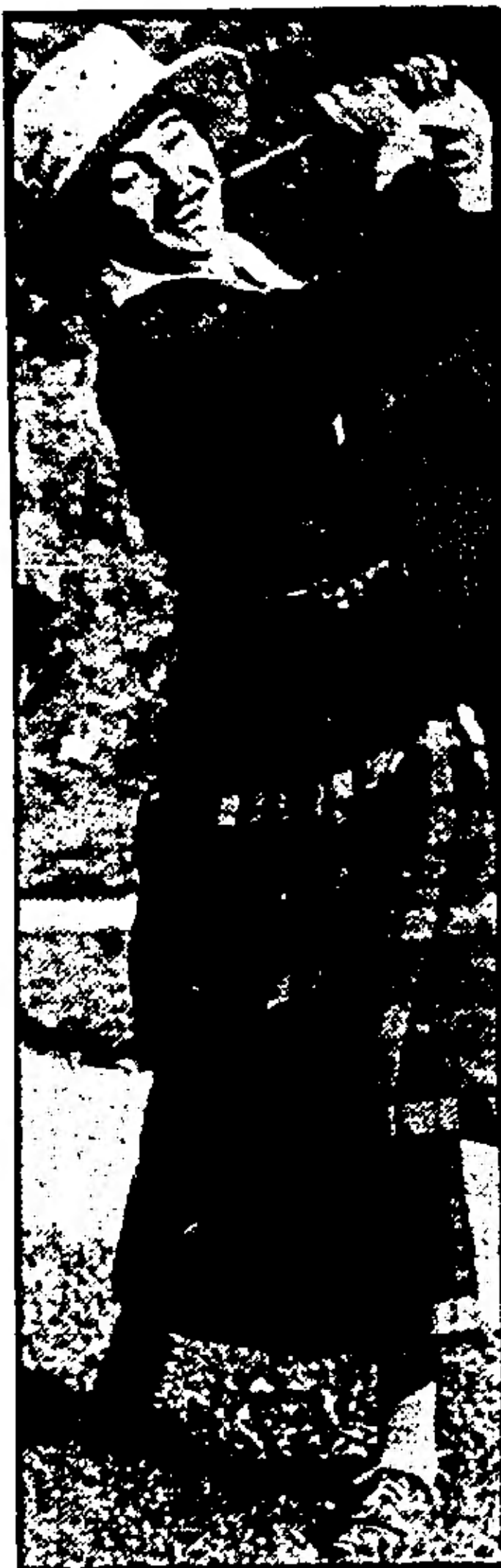
Originally the toy breeds are perversions; but the genius of China has succeeded in producing a perversion which is not hideous. The Chinese passionate admiration for the lion—a non-indigenous animal—is responsible for the effort to reproduce the king of beasts in miniature. The more recent Chinese connoisseurs—such as the "old Buddha"—were opposed to the encouragement of mere eccentricity in the breed. But in the China of to-day breeding it would appear, is almost dead, and very inferior dogs are sold to unsuspicious and ignorant Europeans. Mr. Collier relates the following: "The story is current in Peking of the much-prized European pet of the Imperial breed which was stolen and ultimately redeemed from a Chinese owner. It was proved on investigation that the cherished treasure had changed hands at the Lung Fu Sen, dog-dealer indeed at about sevenpence."



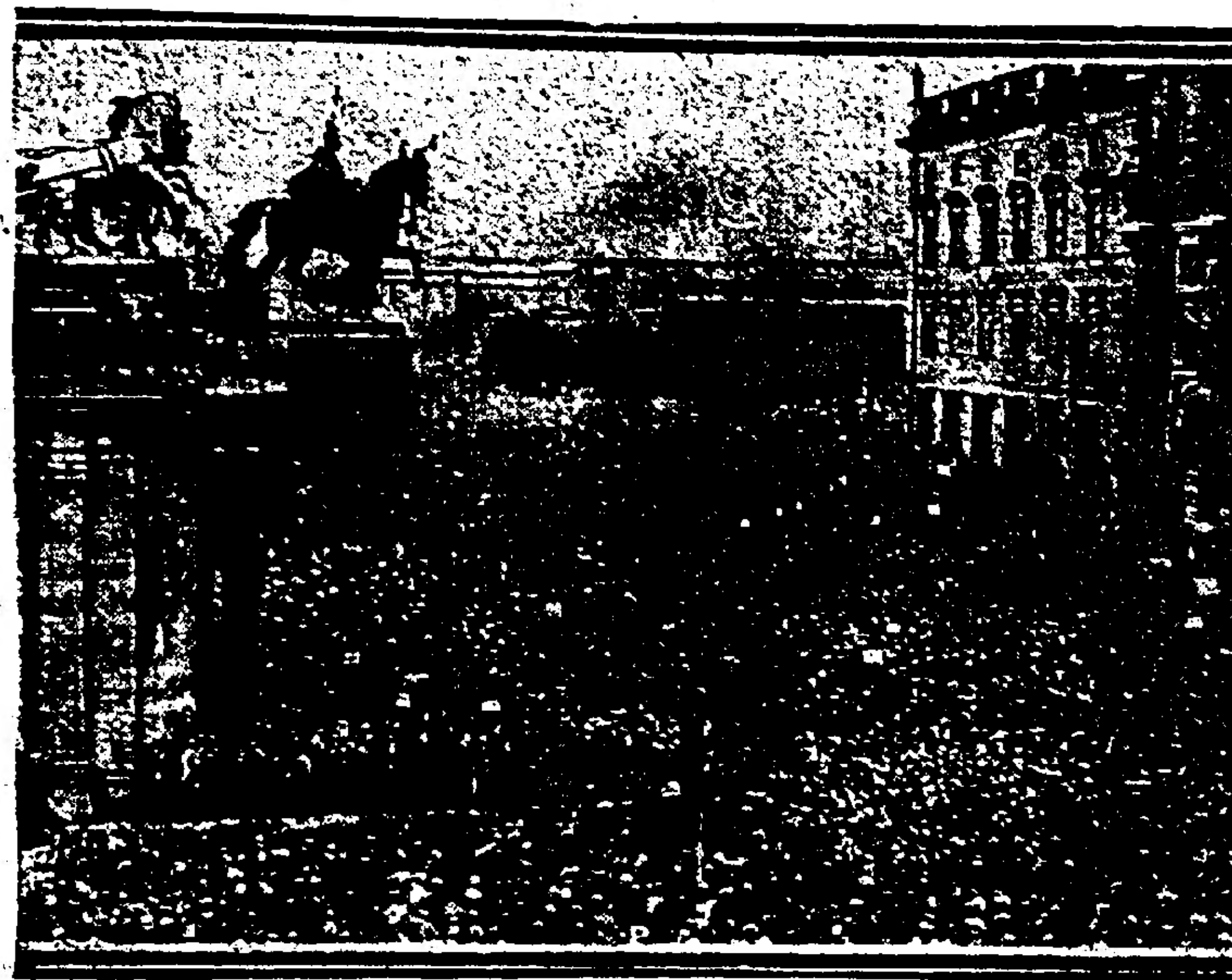
# CAMERA NEWS



Mrs. Charles Ashby, wife of a former sergeant major in the British army, volunteered as a blacksmith during the war. She liked it so well that she has now opened a blacksmith shop at Leatherhead Surrey.



Mrs. F.O. Letts, of Chicago, defeated Miss Cecil Leitch, European champion, in the American golf title matches at Deal, N. J.



The photo shows a remarkable scene in the Lustgarten, Berlin, on the occasion of the great demonstration of loyalty to the German republic, held to protest against the murder of Herr Erzberger, a member of the German cabinet, at the hands of royalists or their emissaries.



Miss Cecil Leitch, golf champion and unofficial champion of the world, driving at Mt. Hope, New York.



Sir B. H. Thomson, head of Scotland Yard. He has been head of many prisons and has written a number of interesting books.



Picture showing an American Relief Administration train loaded with trucks, food and other supplies in Russia. The men in the foreground are A. R. A. relief workers who are now distributing food in the famine areas. On the left, two soldiers supplied by the Bolshevik government to guard the train.

## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Doris Pulls a Surprise—

BY ALLMAN





147. Henglong, 17th May 1922.



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SHIRAKA	Dec. 7	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 20
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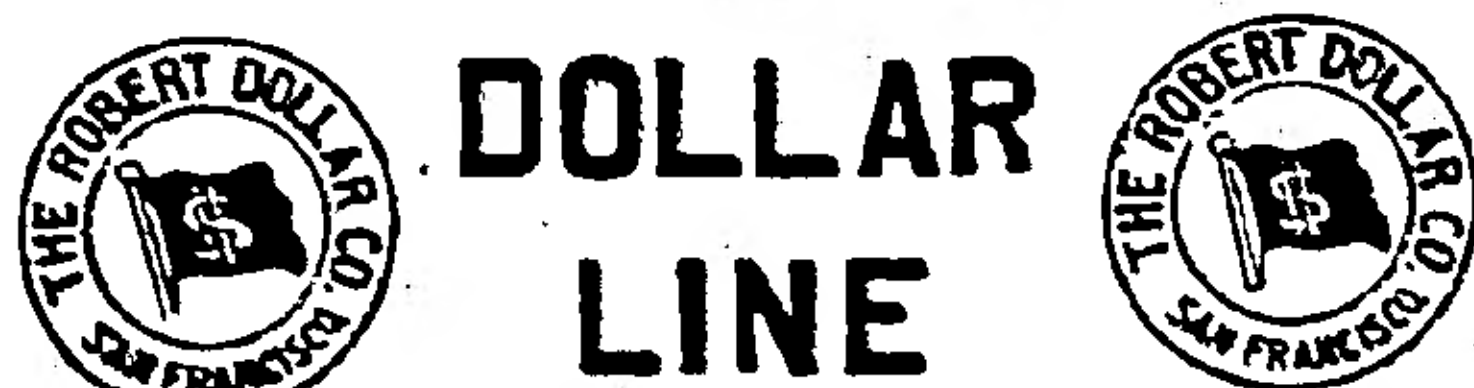
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## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

The Russo-Japanese Commercial Company and general traders with Russia have been redoubling their efforts to create an Export Guild for furtherance of the trade between the two countries. An understanding having been reached with the exchange banks concerned, concrete plans will be drawn up at an Executive Committee meeting.

## RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Japanese Government railways exceeded ¥190,000,000 for the first half of the 1920-1921 financial year, an excess of ¥2,000,000 to ¥3,000,000 over the estimates. Estimating the further probable increases from year-end goods trains, and holiday making, the receipts in the second half of the year are expected to reach at least ¥205,000,000, so that over ¥430,000,000 may be reckoned as the revenue for the year. The authorities are now investigating a provisional estimate for the next fiscal year and seem to expect a small increase in view of the opening of some new railways and other sources of incomes, though the expected increase depends much upon economic developments.

## MANCHURIAN SILK FOR JAPAN.

Preparations have now been completed for the foundation of a silk company which will weave pongee from Manchurian silk. Shares have already been taken up by the Okura-sumi of Tokyo (which is largely interested in Manchurian development) and other big capitalists. The present company, called the Oriental Silk Cloth Company, will do business under Sino-Japanese joint-management with a capital of ¥10,000,000, of which ¥4,000,000 has been apportioned to the Chinese interested. Messrs. Suzuki Sobei and Mori Sei, members of the Foundation Committee, proceeded to Toyama Prefecture on the 19th ult. to survey the possible sites for factories, while the executive staff will soon start for Manchuria in company with the Chief of the Toyama Prefectural Dyeing and Weaving Institute, with the objects of purchasing materials and arranging for future supplies.

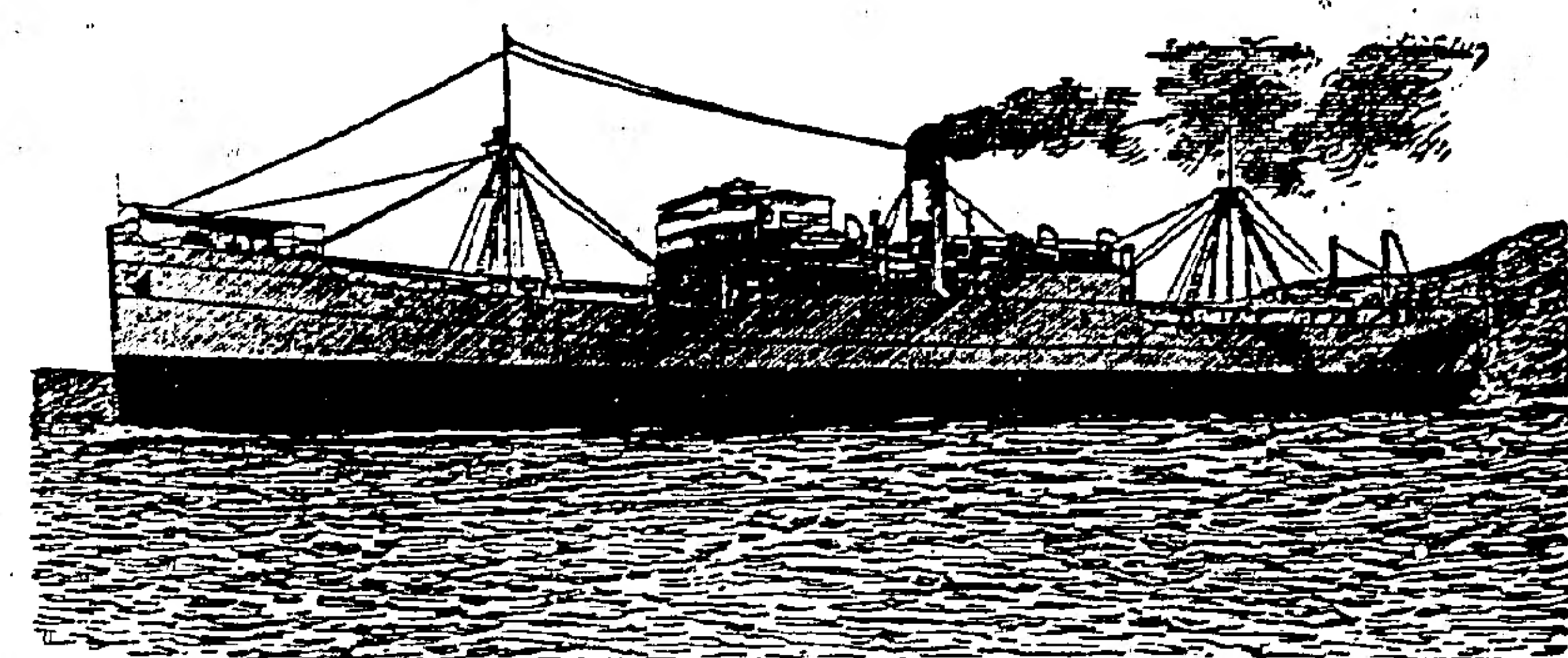
In response to the loud clamour among the silk interests for a drastic control of the actual output of raw silk, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce is drawing up estimates and registering sources of supply in order to begin work from the next financial year. The Department would apparently have taken up the enterprise earlier but for the large sum of money necessary for that purpose. To extend the Yokohama Laboratory, ¥1,600,000 will be needed in addition to ¥200,000 necessary for surveying and other works. Such items are not included in the budget of the Department, but it intends to carry out the control scheme, considering it is essential to do so, the trade being so depressed, for the restoration of confidence in Japanese silk.

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R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG



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PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
KARMA	9,000	12 Nov. 11 a.m.	M's, London & Antwerp
NYANZA	7,000	26th Nov.	M's, London & Antwerp
LAHORE	5,200	6th Dec.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN	7,000	15th Nov.	Calcutta via Straits
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EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	16th Nov.	Malbourne via Manila, Thursday, Island, Townsville, Brisbane, and Sydney
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Calls Sandakan

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN.

SOMALI	6,700	12th Nov.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	19th Nov.	Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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**N. Y. K.****NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE &amp; VANCOUVER via Shanghai &amp; Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points to U.S.A. and Canada.

FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m. KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m. KASHIMA MARU Tuesday, 27th Dec., at 11 a.m. MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez &amp; Port Said.

ATSUTA MARU Friday, 11th Nov., at 11 a.m. SHIDZUKA MARU Friday, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m. HAKONE MARU Friday, 9th Dec., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

KAMAKURA MARU Wednesday 7th December.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday, Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.

TANGA MARU Tuesday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA &amp; CUBAN PORTS.

DELAGOA MARU Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

TSUYAMA MARU End of December.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS &amp; BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Wednesday, 16th November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang &amp; Colombo.

GENOA MARU Friday, 18th November.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

SANUKI MARU Monday, 14th November.

MORIOSA MARU Thursday, 24th November.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Thursday, 17th Nov.

TSUYAMA MARU Thursday, 17th November.

YOKOHAMA MARU Sunday, 20th Nov., at 11 a.m.

LDA MARU (Calling Nagasaki) Sunday, 20th Nov.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Hwah Yeh	Java	in port	—	—
Tjimonock	Java	11th Nov.	13th Nov.	Amoy/Shanghai
Tjibodas	Java	in port	14th Nov.	Japan
Tjikini	Java	in port	15th Nov.	Japan
Chidar	Java	13th Nov.	—	—
Tjipanas	Java	18th Nov.	22 Nov.	Java via Saigon
Tjitaroom	Shanghai/Amoy	25th Nov.	28th Nov.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjisalak	Java	second half of Nov.	—	—
Tjibeet	Java	second half of Dec.	—	—

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

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REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 10th November.

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 26th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about the 23rd November.

For BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 10th November.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 10th December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

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Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports—

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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Telephone 1630

Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES &amp; AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
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This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 33.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCENALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE FAR EAST UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
City of Delhi	20th Nov. Marseilles, London, R'dam, & H'burg
City of Glasgow	6th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
Kazembe	19th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE.

City of Manchester	20th Feb.	London
City of Simla	Middle Mar.	London

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton.

General Agents.

**GLEN AND SHIRE**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENLYNE"	21st November.
"GLENVAY"	9th December.
"GLENLUCE"	17th December.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	15th Nov. L'DON R'DAM & H'BURG	
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	6th Dec. GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, R'DAM & HAMBURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, subex. 23 and 3695.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
KORE	Kumsang	Sat. 12th Nov. at d'light.
TIENSIN via W'wei	Chipsing	Sat. 12th Nov. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	Sun. 13th Nov. at 9 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Yatshing	Tues. 15th Nov. at d'light.
HAIPHONG	Kwalsang	Tues. 15th Nov. at 9 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed. 16th Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choyssang	Thur. 17th Nov. at d'light.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Thur. 17th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHAI & T'au via Stow	Washing	Fri. 18th Nov. at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 18th Nov. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light &amp; Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers, "HINSANG" &amp; "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong &amp; Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei &amp; Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

S.S. "Namsang" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 17th Nov., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETENHAM &amp; MADRAS &amp; DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	13th Nov. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & PHONG Kallong	—	13th Nov. at 10 a.m.
W'WEI, CHEFOO & T'SIN Kueichow	—	13th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Shansi	14th Nov. at noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Suiyang	15th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chusan	15th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Luchow	16th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	17th Nov. at noon.
SWATOW & AMOY	Team	17th Nov. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tamlog	25th Nov. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Nov. 11, 1921.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haihong	W. C. Faremore	FRI. 11th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 15th Nov. at 1 p.m.
Haifong	W. Couper	FRI. 18th Nov. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar &amp; Balikpapan.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 29th Nov.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka &amp; Yokohama.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 12th Nov.

For further particulars please apply to—

No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central.

K. SUZUKI, Second Floor of P. Inces Building. Tel. No. 2706. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is given that the fog-bell on the Light-vessel Kiutoon has been discontinued and replaced by an acetylene fog gun, which, during foggy or thick weather, will give one report every half minute.

MANILA AS COASTWISE TRADE ROUTE.

A Washington message says: It was announced today that the Emergency Fleet Corporation plans to include Manila in its coastwise trade routes by February 21, if tonnage is available.

JAPANESE SHIPOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

At the third general meeting held on the 35th ult. the Japanese Shipowners' Association passed a resolution prohibiting the members thereof from chartering or borrowing ships from shipowners outside the Association.

THE WORLD'S SHIPPING BUSINESS.

Mr. Robert Dollar, the prominent American shipper, returning from a six months' tour of the world, said that he believed the shipping depression had reached bottom and a turn for the better is now in sight. He said the United States will get its full share of the business.

TANKERS, LTD.

Circulars have been sent out to the shareholders of Tankers, Ltd., and the Scottish-American Transport Oil Co., containing a proposal to amalgamate these two concerns as the latter is unable to make substantial payments provided for in an agreement with Tankers, Ltd., owing to the fall in freights. A sum of £59,876 is still unpaid.

U.S. SHIPS FOR PACIFIC RUN.

The U.S. Shipping Board has announced the tentative assignment of ten government combination passenger and cargo vessels to Pacific waters. Five of the 535 type are to go on the run from North Pacific ports to Japan, China and Manila. Three others of the same type and two of the 502 type are to be placed on the same run from California ports.

COMPARATIVE COSTS.

On a round-trip between Southampton and New York the Olympic consumed 8,000 tons of oil costing around G\$18 a ton, or G\$144,000. If she were to be equipped with Diesel engines it is estimated that her fuel consumption on a trans-Atlantic voyage and return would be less than 5,000 tons of oil. Allowing for the higher price of Diesel oil which sells for some G\$6 a ton more than ordinary fuel oil, the resultant saving has been calculated at from G\$85,000 to G\$104,000.

JAPAN ORDERS DIESEL ENGINES.

It is stated that the Japanese Government recently placed an order with Sulzer Bros. for Diesel engines to the value of £1,250,000, which are to be installed in the new submarines. Details indicate that the engines are to be 4,000 horse-power, and that it is intended to equip each of the vessels with engines aggregating from 16,000 to 20,000 horse-power. A similar order, by the way, but for engines of a lower horse-power, has been placed with the same firm by the United States Government.

THE INDIA CALL.

The Karachi call for Japanese Indian liners is now being discussed in shipping and spinning circles. The *Mainichi* describes Karachi as having Mesopotamia for a hinterland and as the commercial entrepot for Persia whose railways (extremely few) have been constructed by Britain. However, freights from the Far East to Karachi, with transshipment in Bom ay by British ships, are high, so the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and others have been considering calling at Karachi or opening a direct line to that port, the Spinning Association advising them of their desire, in this connection, to ship raw cotton direct from Karachi and to arrange freight rates for the next season for this business. But as the trade between Bombay and Karachi has been "under the absolute yoke of British ships and the entrance of foreign ships has been denied," the *Mainichi* feels doubtful whether British ships will allow Japanese ships to serve this trade, even if the British ships are granted privileges for the shipment of raw cotton from that port by the Spinning Association. Moreover, the call at Karachi of Bombay liners may infringe upon the prohibition by the British Government of foreign ships from coastwise trade. Therefore, there will be various obstacles to surmount before an amicable understanding is come to.



